

JUN 22 1938

DEEL 5.

APRIL 1938

No. 4

SUID - AFRIKAANSE BIBLIOTEKE

Page

Periodicals for the School and Children's Library, by E. Hartmann	153
The Durban Junior Municipal Library, by M. M. Barnes ...	157
Appointments, Retirements, etc.	162, 170
Select List of Non-Fiction for Children, by M. M. Barnes ...	163
Library Notes and News	168, 180
A South African Librarian Abroad	171
Bibliographical Notes	172
Report of the Interdepartmental Committee on the Libraries of the Union of South Africa	173
A New Library Policy	176, 185
Examination Results	177
Retiring Chairman's Address, by P. M. Speight	181
Women in Librarianship, by M. W. Shilling	186
Select List of New Books, by D. S. Teasdale	191

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- No. 3. — **Bibliography of South African libraries and librarianship. 9d.**
- No. 4. Hartmann, E. **Memorandum on library courses for teachers. 9d.**

Obtainable from

The Hon. Secretary, S.A.L.A., P.O. Box 397, Pretoria
or The Hon. Editor, *South African Libraries*,
P.O. Box 1176, Johannesburg

SUID-AFRIKAANSE BIBLIOTEKE

Die Offisiële Orgaan van die Suid-Afrikaanse Biblioteekvereniging

Deel 5

April — 1938

No. 4

PERIODICALS

FOR THE SCHOOL AND CHILDREN'S LIBRARY

by

ELIZABETH HARTMANN

(Concluded from p. 152)

III Periodicals for children

(b) *By subjects*

338 Communications

GIBBON'S STAMP MONTHLY. London. *M.* 9 years +. 4. 0

370 Education

CAREERS GUIDE. Johannesburg. *M.* 2. 6

Back files of the *Guide* are useful to keep for reference by children and their parents.

505 Science

ARMCHAIR SCIENCE. London. *M.* 12 to 15 years. 8. 0

Excellent articles on all branches of science and accounts of latest developments, collateral with science syllabus in schools. Perhaps more suitable for use in schools than the two following items.

POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY. New York. *M.* 16 years +. \$2. 50

"Popularly written articles on many fields of general and applied science, including the automotive, radio and homecraft fields... new inventions, new processes and materials are especially noted."

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. New York. *M.* \$ 4

General articles on scientific theories and practical applications of science to life and industry. Notes on household devices, industry, radio.

570.5 Nature Study

NATURE MAGAZINE. Washington. *M.* All ages. \$ 3

Organ of the American nature association. Popular, non-technical articles on plant and animal life. Enjoys a popular reputation, but has been rivalled since 1936 by the new *Zoo*.

ZOO. London. *M.* All ages. 9. 0

Edited by Julian Huxley. Natural history and science. Well illustrated with excellent photographs, short stories about animals and fine articles by leading authorities.

605 Technology**INDUSTRIAL ARTS AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.**Milwaukee. *M.* 15 years +.

\$2. 50

Vocational guidance chiefly for the technical student, but contains also hobbies for boys and girls in general. Articles on mechanics, printing, metal-work, woodwork, making of household utensils.

620.5 EngineeringAERO DIGEST. New York. *M.*

\$ 3

AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING. London. *M.*

26. 0

Aeroplane construction. Personalities. These two are more suitable for senior students.

FLIGHT. London. *W.*

33.0

"Contains general reading in connexion with the aeronautical world, aviation, speed records, and outstanding personalities. Keenly read by senior students interested in aeroplanes."

MECCANO MAGAZINE. London. *W.* 12 years +.

8. 0

Chiefly concerned with meccano models, but also contains up-to-date articles on machinery, electricity, aviation and inventions. Popular with younger boys.

POPULAR FLYING. London. *M.* 11 years +.

8. 0

"Deals with all aspects of flying, gliding, model making of aeroplanes, airships, and gives technical instruction which even the young boys seem to understand."

POPULAR MECHANICS. Chicago. *M.*

\$2. 50

"Descriptive articles and short notes on all kinds of mechanical devices and processes, especially recent inventions and discoveries, written in popular style and profusely illustrated."

RADIO NEWS. New York. *M.*

\$2. 50

Technical points of receiving and broadcasting in popular style. Radio equipment. News notes. Popular in American technical schools.

SOUTH AFRICAN AIRNEWS. Kimberley : 32 Stockdale St. *M.*

7. 0

Personalities in the aeronautical world and their achievements, aeronautical examinations in South Africa, record flights, etc.

630.5 Farming and horticultureBOERDERY IN SUID-AFRIKA. Pretoria : Staatsdrukker. *M.*

5. 0

FARMING IN SOUTH AFRICA. Pretoria : Government printer. *M.*

5. 0

One of the technical colleges reports this as being widely read by matric. students for the concise reviews of industries and trade in South Africa, and for its usefulness for geography classes.

SOUTH AFRICAN GARDENING. Cape Town. *Q.*

6. 0

640.5 HousekeepingGOOD HOUSEKEEPING. New York. *M.*

\$2.50

2 years

\$3.50

Housekeeping in general. Emphasis on care of children. Short stories, serials, stories and verses for children.

IDEAL HOME. London. *M.*

16. 0

Stories, articles and advice about home affairs. Of interest to older girls.

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. Philadelphia. *M.*

\$ 1

2 years

\$1.50

Stories and articles on "almost everything of family and community interest," including entertaining, gardening, home decorating. Well illustrated.

MODERN HOME. London. *M.*

9. 0

Similar to Ideal home.

SCHOOL AND CHILDREN'S LIBRARY

155

650.5 Communications

SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS & HARBOURS MAGAZINE.

Johannesburg. *M.*

Popular South African travel news and pictures.

12. 0

705 Fine Arts

ART AND CRAFT EDUCATION. London. *M.* 10 years +.

An excellent, beautifully illustrated magazine. Simple principles of art appreciation. How to design and draw. Instructions in needlecraft, monogram design, fancy costume designing, etc. which even quite young children can understand.

15. 0

ARTIST. London. *M.*

27. 0

SCHOOL ARTS MAGAZINE. Worcester, Mass. *M.*

Similar to *Art and craft education*.

\$ 3

STUDIO. London. *M.* 15 years +.

Mainly for professional people, but the beautiful illustrations will help children to appreciate artistic works of all kinds.

28. 0

770.5 Photography

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHER AND CINEMATOGRAFHER.

London. *W.*

A practical journal for senior boys interested in photography.

17. 4

CAMERA. Philadelphia. *M.*

\$3.50

Popular journal for the amateur photographer. Emphasis on the aesthetic rather than on the technical. Beautiful photographic reproductions. Camera club notes and news.

The annual *British journal photographic almanac and photographer's daily companion* (London), with its fine reproductions of modern photographic art, is very good value for 3/-.

780.5 Music

ETUDE MUSIC MAGAZINE. Philadelphia. *M.*

\$ 2

Articles mainly for music teachers, music students and others interested in musical history and criticism. Original selections for piano, violin and voice, mostly suitable for beginning performers. One of the best known of its class.

790.5 Amusements. Theatre. Cinema.

PHOTOPLAY MAGAZINE. Chicago. *M.*

\$2.50

Reviews and digests of films, sketches of screen stars, and scenes from current plays.

SIGHT AND SOUND. London: British Film Institute. *Q.*

2. 6

Intended for the educator rather than for the child. Articles on the film in education and reviews of current films.

Subscribers to the British Film Institute (£1. 1. 0 per annum) receive in addition to *Sight and sound* the monthly *Film bulletin* containing good reviews of current films.

MOTION PICTURE REVIEW DIGEST. New York: Wilson.

\$ 5

Reviews of films from current periodicals, trade papers and various societies. Recommended by the Bloemfontein Public Library, which is keen on co-ordinating library reading with current films.

820 Literature

There are numerous literary journals of merit. The following among others are popular, especially with senior students:—

ENGLISH. London: English association. 3 numbers a year.

7. 6

Original literary contributions by well-known authors. Literary studies. Articles on teaching of English literature and language. Dramatic notices. Reviews. Correspondence.

- JOHN O'LONDON'S WEEKLY. London. *W.* 15. 0
Popular among senior pupils for its literary articles.

910.5 Geography

- GEOGRAPHICAL MAGAZINE. London. *M.* 15. 0
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE. Washington. *M.* \$ 3
Both profusely illustrated with pictures of countries and peoples all the world over. Back numbers are ever so useful when pictures of particular places and people are wanted.
Although the articles of geological, geographical and other scientific interest are rather advanced, children of all ages love the pictures.
An index to the complete set of the *National geographic*, 1899—1936 has just been published at \$1.

Afrikaans

- BRANDWAG. Johannesburg. *W.* 10. 0
Verhale, letterkundige kritiek, kunsbeskouinge. Populêre wetenskap
Afdeling: *Ons kinderkoerant*.
HUISGENOOT. Kaapstad. *W.* 15. 0
JONGSPAN. Kaapstad. *W.* 6. 6
"For senior classes of primary schools a tremendous help in learning the second language." "Useful for Afrikaans plays."
ONS EIE BOEK. Kaapstad. Driemaandeliks. 4. 0
Jaarlikse registers en harde bande verkrygbaar.
Elke biblioteek wat nog nie hierop inteken nie behoort dit te doen.
Bespreek alle belangrike nuwe Afrikaanse boeke, sowel as Engelse, Nederlandse, Duitse en Franse boeke van belang vir lesers in Suid-Afrika. Bespreking van nuwe skoolboeke in altwee tale. Uitvoerige besprekings van Afrikaanse voorgeskrewe boeke, en ander wat veel in die skole gelees word.

French and German

For schools which wish to encourage the reading of French and German the following are recommended:—

- L'ILLUSTRATION. Paris. *W.* Fr. 370
ILLUSTRIERTE ZEITUNG. Leipzig. *W.* per month RM 3.95
DIE WOCHE. Berlin. *W.* per copy RPf. 30

References

- AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. *Education committee. Elementary sub-committee.* — Handbook for teacher librarians. Chicago: A.L.A., 1931. p. 32: [List of] Magazines (a) for the children; (b) for teacher and librarian.
BUREAU INTERNATIONAL D'EDUCATION. — Les périodiques pour la jeunesse. Genève: B.I.D'E., 1936. ca. 3 /-.
A comprehensive study of the value of children's periodicals, with lists and descriptive notes of selected periodicals in different countries, and bibliographies on the subject. Special sections devoted to periodicals written by children.
CONNECTICUT. *State board of education.* — Manual for secondary school libraries. Hartford, Conn., 1923.
p.24: Periodicals for the library of a small school.
EELLS, W. C. — Scale for evaluation of periodicals in secondary school libraries. (In: *Wilson bulletin*, 11, no. 10: 668—73, June, 1937). An interesting study, though with an American bias.
HARTMANN, E. — Select list of periodicals for the small library. (In: *South African libraries*, 4, no. 1: 29—34, July, 1936).
SAYERS, W. C. B. — Manual of children's libraries. Allen & Unwin, 1932.
WALTER, F. K. — Periodicals for the small library; 6. ed. Chicago: A.L.A., 1932.

THE DURBAN JUNIOR MUNICIPAL LIBRARY

by

Mrs. M. M. BARNES, *Children's Librarian*

The story of Durban's Junior Library begins in 1913 when a couple of shelves in the general library were put aside for children's books. It was a modest beginning, but the response was sufficiently encouraging to merit more accommodation than an out-of-the-way corner in the Lending Room, and the children's books were then moved to more accessible shelves in the very much brighter Reference Room. This, however, was not altogether a success. Adults complained about the disturbance that children caused and the children — with equal justification and equal right — complained that the adults disturbed them!

The result was that the juvenile books were all transferred to a separate room devoted entirely to the children and, what was of more importance, a whole time assistant was appointed to that department. The first Children's Librarian was a fully trained and certificated school teacher, a qualification which the Durban Corporation have insisted upon ever since.

It was in 1928, that the Junior Library was moved to the two spacious rooms that it now occupies in a corner of the City Hall. In those days — and indeed, until early 1937, when the library was run on the subscription basis and the membership only totalled 1,300 — these two rooms were adequate enough, but the time has come when the Junior Department has again outgrown its accommodation and it is to be hoped that the plea for a new Library, which has been placed repeatedly before the Council, will soon be given a fair hearing.

In March of this year, the City Library became a Public Library in the real sense of the word. Deposits are required from members of the adult library but, beyond a signed undertaking on the part of the parents to be responsible for the books borrowed, no securities are asked for from the children. The free library has been an outstanding success. The membership has mounted steadily until, at the end of November it stood at 4,008. The issues average over 300 a day, and — what is more gratifying from the point of view of the future and its generation — the children are drawn from every district and from every type of school in the city.

No child who is old enough to enjoy a story, whether it has to be read to her or whether she can spell it out for herself, is too young to join and,

within reason, no child who is young enough to enjoy the books provided in the Junior Library is forced to leave. Our youngest member was a small girl of two, who revelled in the first three BaBar stories and a very vividly illustrated *Mother Goose* and who rang the changes happily on those four books for many months.

A child of sixteen is eligible for the adult library but it would be misleading to give sixteen as our age limit. Our seniors include boys and girls of eighteen and much of our most interesting work is done with children who have grown up in the library and who, between the ages of sixteen and eighteen, are forming a critical taste of their own and are learning the art of choosing — and the more difficult art of discarding — books for themselves.

I have never been able to see the sense of fixing any definite age at which a child must perforce leave a juvenile library. Only two people are competent to decide that question. One is the child himself, and the other is the librarian who knows the limitations of the juvenile section and who has followed and guided his reading intelligently. And in no two children will that age be exactly the same. No member, therefore, is hurried out of the Junior library.

On the other hand, long before they come to the stage of exhausting their own supply of books, our older children are introduced to the Adult Library. The introduction is incidental in as much as it happens casually, in search of a book which is not in their own department, and we try to arrange that every child leaving the Junior, has had some occasion to visit the senior section, so that the transfer does not come as a complete change.

As far as possible, too, the Junior department is run on the same lines as the Adult. A great many well-intentioned people exaggerate the value of simplifying things for children. I am convinced that it is safer — to say nothing of being politer — to over-estimate rather than under-estimate children's intelligence. I know I would rather explain the intricacies of our catalogue file (which, by the way is arranged in the generally accepted way, subject, author and title), to a class of Standard V or VI boys and girls than to the same number of adults whom we find dithering aimlessly in any Public Lending Library.

Bearing in mind the fact that a Junior Department is ultimately a preparation for a senior Library, our non-fiction is all classed according to Dewey and our shelves are labelled with the regulation guides. In order to assist children who normally are concerned more with the subject of a book than the name of its author or its title, our fiction is also classified under such headings as: Fairy Tales, Animal Tales, Myths and Legends,

Girls' School Stories, Girls' Adventure, Family Life, Detective Stories, Boys' Adventure, Historical Tales, and Senior General Fiction.

The children are encouraged to regard the Library as their own. Not a single rule or regulation is visible anywhere. Any suggestions they may make are welcomed and discussed with them. They are allowed a reasonable amount of freedom inside the rooms, but it is clearly understood that the Library is neither a social club nor a crèche and that a large Library such as theirs, can only be run satisfactorily if each member is considerate towards the others.

Children are taught that their reading is important ; that it is of importance to the Librarian no less than to themselves, and that she is just as much concerned that the child who has read *What Katy did* and who wants the sequel, shall have it, as that child herself ; that if it is at all possible to obtain any book, fiction or non-fiction, that is honestly wanted, the Librarian will do her utmost to get it or put the child in the way of finding it for herself.

One of the most interesting departures, and from the point of view of numbers, the most successful departure we made was a series of **School Talks** to classes of children and their teachers in the Reading Room. A list of subjects which touched upon the school syllabus at various standards and which had at the same time a direct bearing upon the use of a Library, was drawn up and sent to the Inspectors of Education for their approval. This list, along with a note inviting school teachers to make appointments if they wished, was sent to every headmaster and headmistress in Durban. The result was that over sixty classes came in this way to the Library in the course of eight months and the membership advanced by leaps and bounds.

Some of the most popular talks were "Ballad poetry," "Shakespeare," "Mysteries and Miracle plays," "Introduction to modern poetry," "The story of the book," and "How to use a Library." Each talk lasted about half-an-hour, and ended with an invitation to the class to examine the Library and its books. Each talk, too, emphasised the fact that the Library was not an extension of school ; that nobody forced a child to belong to the Library ; that he came there because he wanted to come, and having come, chose the book he wanted because he wanted it and not because I stood over him and forced him to take it ; that I would never, under any circumstances examine him on his reading, but did rely upon him to tell me if he had not enjoyed a book so that I could suggest something else.

Another departure, which will at first be in the nature of an experiment, is the Schools Library Service to all the Primary Government Schools in

Greater Durban. It was started in February of this year, and we propose to conduct it upon the same lines as have proved so successful in Germiston. It is too early at this stage to prophesy any results from this venture but the schools are enthusiastic and the Education Department accepted our list of suggested books with which to start its library stock.

Children are taught that their own honest opinion of a book is of interest not only to myself but to their fellow members. Hypocrisy is the unforgivable sin in our Library and nobody is allowed to feel superior because he has read — as many of them have — *Martin Chuzzlewit* or *Lord Jim*.

And at this point it may be apposite to say something about our method of censorship. That some censorship is necessary in a Children's Library nobody will gainsay, but it is equally obvious that that censorship should be an understanding one. There are certain books and magazines which, from sheer unsuitability, even the most tolerant of censors would not hesitate to banish from a Children's Library, but there are others, which, while they might fairly be called "trashy," can yet be made to serve a useful purpose.

Take a concrete example. Every year, as the month of October comes round, there is a noticeable increase of new members to the Junior Department. The cry goes round: "The Christmas Annuals are in"! "Trash", you will say! And so, in many cases, they are, but they are attractive, bright, seasonable, amusing and new. And they have their public.

Children who are naturally fond of reading present no problem to the Librarian. "They that be whole need not a physician . ." It is the mentally lazy, uninterested child who has to be coaxed—inveigled, if need be — into the habit of reading, who lends zest to her job. And this is where the value of Annuals comes in. A child who is not a "reader" can, and almost always, does, enjoy them. It matters little, at first, what such a child reads so long as he reads something. Suppose it is *Chicks*, or *Tiger Tim* or *Pip and Squeak* or any other of the hardy annuals — it is not difficult to lead the lad who has devoured them and asks for more, to something better. Bearing in mind the characteristics in those books which have appealed to him, the steps are easy: from the Rupert books, via Burgess and Cory on to the *Wind in the willows* past the *Just so Stories* . . . but why pass Kipling? The difficult reader has "arrived" and if he does dip now and again into a *Jester* or a *Bubbles*, what of it? He has at least learned some measure of comparison and knows for himself that they are second rate.

The Story Hour, which is usually an accepted adjunct to Children's Library work, is a question which I still prefer to leave open. [If it could be extended to some practical end without making a task of it for the children;

if it showed some tangible results among the children themselves ; if the children had more free time instead of none at all and the Librarian more leisure and space, I could appreciate its value to members of a Library. As it is, after what I considered a fair trial and after consultation with my predecessor, I decided that the usual Story Hour was not justified. The obvious contention that neither of us could tell a story well does not come into it, for the children came regularly and listened attentively to stories that we told them or read to them, but they would not, as a result, read for themselves, in spite of many variations on all the old tricks that all teachers know. The purpose of a Library as I see it, is first to make, and then to keep readers. The Story Hour only made for mental laziness and in any case that particular phase of literature is well catered for in schools where the telling of stories is a recognised lesson.

Much of our work is done in close — but, I hope, not *too* close — association with the schools, and the Department acknowledges to the full the value of a class teacher's timely and tactful recommendation. School children have grown to use the Library well. Special shelves are set apart with specially purchased books bearing on history, geography, science and literature for the Junior Certificate and Matriculation examinations, and the masters at the High School bribe their scholars with extra marks into reading them.

Inter-house and inter-school debates are usually worked out in the Library ; children bring their "competitions" (newspaper, radio, girl-guide, scouts, and such like) and get what help they can from our reference books and my own limited knowledge, and a few boys and girls who live in outlying areas and must wait for trains, do their homework regularly in the Reading Room.

There are many ways in which the work and value of a Junior Library could be extended : play-readings, lectures, literary circles suggest themselves at once — but in the end, the only lasting factor is the personal one. Each child must be treated as an individual, as the *only* individual who matters, and must believe that when he needs it, he can rely upon the undivided attention, interest, and capability of the Children's Librarian.

APPOINTMENTS, RETIREMENTS, ETC.

HARTMANN — Miss E. Hartmann, Deputy-Librarian, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, and Assistant Honorary Editor of *S. A. L.*, awarded a Carnegie Visitor's grant, left last month on a year's study-leave in Europe and America.

LEVY — Miss E. Levy, Children's Librarian, Bloemfontein, has obtained her M. A. degree with honours in English at the University College of the O.F.S.

LLOYD. — Mr. A. C. G. Lloyd, Librarian of the S. A. P. L. since 1909, retires this month. He was our first President, and held office for six years. He will carry with him the best wishes of the Association for very many years of happy retirement on his Suffolk estate.

Mr. Lloyds more important literary work :—

1912. Catalogue of serial publications . . . of the Cape Peninsula.

1914. Birth of printing in South Africa.

(*The Library*, 3. ser. 5 : 31—43, Jan ; repr. in *S. A. L.* 1 : 11—18, July, 1933).

1918. *Annals of the South African Public Library*, 1818—1918.

1921. List of serial publications . . . of the Union.

1927. " " new & rev. ed.

1930. Co-operated with the late Sir Perceval Laurence in his *Life of John Xavier Meriman*. (Constable).

1936. Contributed to the S. African volume of the *Cambridge History of the British Empire*, the most extensive bibliography we possess of relevant material in the Union.

MARAIS. — Mrs. Frank Marais, Librarian of Wellington, died recently.

RILEY. — Miss Riley (Mrs. Wilson) formerly of Germiston, retired from the S. A. P. L. last month and is proceeding to England.

TAYLOR. — Miss L. E. Taylor, Children's Librarian, Johannesburg, sails for England on 22. April. Miss Taylor is exchanging with Miss G. Hunt, Children's Librarian of the County Borough of East Ham, for a period of 12 months. Miss Hunt is due to arrive in Johannesburg on 26. April. The City Council is paying Miss Taylor's travelling expenses to and from England.

VAN SCHALKWYK. — Miss T. L. van Schalkwyk, of the University College, Bloemfontein' has gone to Holland for a course in librarianship.

VARLEY. — Mr. Douglas H. Varley, M. A., F. L. A., Deputy-Librarian, Royal Empire Society, has been appointed successor to Mr. Lloyd as Librarian of the South African Public Library. We offer him our congratulations, and extend to him our best wishes for a long and happy term of office at Cape Town. He arrived on 18. March.

Mr. Varley was educated at Alleyn's School, Dulwich, and at St. John's College, Oxford, where he won an open scholarship in modern history. In 1932 he won an exhibition at the London School of Librarianship, where he passed the Diploma examination, with honours in Library Administration, Bibliography and Palæography. Since his appointment in January he has won the Beit Prize at Oxford for an essay on 'Lord Milner in South Africa.' For a time, Mr. Varley was Secretary of the Madrigal Group of the Streatham Chamber Music Society.

Some of Mr. Varley's Publications :—

1935. Libraries and unemployment in America. (*L. A. R.* 4. ser. 2 : 555—60, Dec.).

1936. African native music : an annotated bibliography. Lond : R. Empire Soc. 116 p. (R. E. S. Bibliog. no. 8).

Bibliography of Italian colonisation in Africa, w. a section on Abyssinia. *Ibid.* (R. E. S. Bibliog. no. 7).

Library of the Royal Empire Society. (*L. A. R.* 38 : 600—03, Dec.).

SELECT LIST OF NON-FICTION FOR CHILDREN

Compiled by

Mrs. M. M. BARNES, *and others*

(*Concluded from p. 138*)

595.79 Bees, wasps and ants

- KENLY, J. C. — Cities of wax. Appleton, 1936. 6. 0
MAETERLINCK, M. — Children's life of the bee. Unwin, 1911. 8. 6

598 Birds

- BARCLAY, V. Joc, Colette & the birds. Oates, 1935. 3. 5
— CHAFFEE, A. Penn, the penguin. Murray, 1934. 5. 0
— OSMAN, A. H. Pigeons & how to keep them. Cassell, 1929. 1. 6

Reptiles

- DOWSETT, J. M. — Snake life simply told. Ball, 1933. 5. 0
— FITZSIMMONS, F. W. — Snakes. Hutchinson, 1932. 10. 6

599 Wild animals

- BUCKINGHAM, M. E. — Argh : the tale of a tiger. Country Life, 1935. 5. 0
— BUDDEN, J. Charlie, the fox. Country Life, 1932. 6. 0
— — Jungle John. Longmans, 1932. 6. 0
— — More about Jungle John. Longmans, 1933. 6. 0
— FYLEMAN, R. — Bears. Nelson, 1935. 2. 6
— JEFFREY, L. — Kasangwa. Harrap, 1936. 3. 6
— KEARTON, C. Animals come to drink. Longmans, 1932. 6. 0
— WELLS, C. Jungle man & his animals. Harrap, 1936. 3. 6

600 Useful Arts

- Peeps at industries series ; by E. A. Brown. Black, 4 v. 2. 6
— WILLIAMS, A. How it is made. Nelson, 1921. 5. 0
— — Let me explain. Wells Gardner, 1924. 7. 6

Inventions

- BRIDGES, T. C. — Young folks' book of invention. Harrap, 1926. 7. 6
— CAMM, F. J. — Marvels of modern science. Newnes, 1937. 3. 6
— CRESSY, E. — Discoveries & inventions of the 20th century. Routledge, 1923. 12. 6
— LOW, A. M. — Wonder book of inventions ; ed. H. Golding. Ward Lock, 1930. 6. 0
— — Recent inventions. Low, 1935. 3. 6

Transport ; road, sea, rail

- KING-HALL, S. & others. — Book of speed. Batsford, 1934. 4. 0
— HAWKS, E. — Romance of transport. Harrap, 1931. 7. 6

Ships

- BOUMPHREY, G. M. — Story of the ship. Black, 1933. 2. 6
— ROGERS, S. — Book of the sailing ship. Harrap, 1931. 7. 6

Railways

- HAWKS, E. — Railway book for boys. Nelson, 1930. 7. 6

610 Health and Safety

- GRENDEL, Sir W. T. Yourself & your body. Hodder, 1935. 3. 6
 — WILSON, I. — How you work. Howe, 1930. 3. 6

621 Engines

- HINE, L. W. — Men at work. Macmillan, 1932. 4. 6

Electrical engineering

- GIBSON, C. R. — Electrical amusements & experiments. Seeley, 1924. 5. 0
 — — Electricity as a wizard. Blackie, 1929. 2. 6
 — — Romance of modern electricity. Seeley, 1928.
 — HAWKS, E. — Electricity for boys. Ivor, Nicholson, 1936.
 — MORGAN, A. P. — Boy electrician. Harrap 1930. 5. 0

621.3 Wireless, telephones, television

- BOLTZ, C. L. — Everyman's wireless. Harrap, 1934. 5. 0
 — LANGDON-DAVIS, J. — How wireless came. Routledge, 1935. 6. 0
 — ROBINSON, E. H. — Boy's book of wireless. Cassell. 1935.

622 Engineering

- FLAXMAN, E. — Great feats of modern engineering. Blackie, 1934. 7. 6
 — HALL, C. — Conquests of engineering. Blackie, 1912. 2. 6
 — HAWKS, E. — Book of remarkable machinery. Harrap, 1929. 5. 0
 — — Engineering for boys. Jack, 1923. 6. 0
 — — Wonders of engineering. Methuen. 1929. 6. 0
 — WILLIAMS, A. — Let me explain. Gardner Darton, 1936. 4. 6

623 Submarines

- JACKSON, G. G. — Romance of submarine. Low, 1930. 3. 6

629 Motor cars

- CAMM, F. J. — Book of motors. Collins, 1932. 6. 0
 — — Book of motors, ships & aeroplanes. Collins, 1937. 3. 6
 — JONES, B. E., ed. — Cycle repairing & adjusting. Cassell. 1. 6

629 Aviation

- COBLE, H. & Payne, A. R. — Famous aircraft. Chambers, 1937. 5. 0
 — JACKSON, G. G. — Book of the air. Collins, 1935. 3. 6
 — Modern boy's book of aircraft. — Amalg. pr., 1936. 6. 0
 — POLLARD, A. O. — Boys' romance of aviation. Harrap, 1935. 7. 6

635 Gardening

- CARTER, G. — About trees & climbing plants for South Africa. C.T. Specialty Press, 1919.

644 Light

- ILIN, M., pseud. — Turning night into day : story of lighting. Routledge, 1937. 3. 6

650 Careers

- WILLIAMS — ELLIS, A. — What shall I be ? Heinemann, 1935. 3. 6

680 Hobbies

- CAMM, E. J. — Working models & how to make them. Newnes, 1937. 3. 6
 — WHITTEN, M. S. & H. — Pastimes for sick children & rainy day occupation for those who are well. Appleton, 1933. 3. 6
 — WILLIAMS, A. — Thinking it out. Nelson, 1937. 5. 0

700 Fine Arts

- HOLME, G. Children's art book. The Studio, 1937. 6. 0
 — HILLYER, V. M. & HUEY, E. G. — Child's history of art. Appleton, 1933. \$3.50

720 Architecture

- PAKINGTON, H. — How the world builds. Black, 1932.

SELECT LIST OF NON-FICTION FOR CHILDREN 165

- 730 Sculpture**
 — FOWLER, H. N. & M. — Picture book of sculpture. N.Y : Macmillan Co., 1929. \$2.50
- 745 Handcraft**
 — LAUNDERS, O. R. Modern handbook for girls. Hutchinson, 1936.
- 750 Painters and painting**
 — HILLYER, V. M. & HUEY, E.G. — Child's history of art. Appleton, 1933. 6. 0
- 780 Music and Musicians**
 — COWEN, F. H. — Little talks about great composers. Harrap, 1933.
 — MACY, J. C. — Young people's history of music, *etc.* ; rev. ed. Boston : Ditson, 1914. \$1.50
 — TURNER, W. J. — Music : a short history. Black, 1932.
- 793 Games : indoor**
 — Boy's book of conjuring. — Ward Lock, 1929 3. 6
 — CLARK, N. — How to box. Methuen, 1931. 7. 6
 — HEDGES, S. G. — Indoor games & fun. Methuen, 1934. 3. 6
 — "Tom Tit". — Scientific amusements. Nelson. 1935. 3. 6
- 796 Games : outdoor**
 — COLLINS, A. F. — Boys' & girls' book of outdoor games. Appleton, 1929. 3. 6
 — JESSOP, G. & SALMOND, J.B. *ed.* — Book of school sports. Nelson, 1920. 5. 0
 — ROBERTSON, A. E. de V. — Record makers. O. U. P., 1936.
 — TISDALL, R. M. N. & SHERIE, F. — Young athlete. Black, 1934. 2. 6
- 796.1 Tennis**
 — BEAMISH, A. E. — First steps to tennis. Mills, 1922. 5. 0
- 796.2 Hockey**
 — GREEN, E. — Hockey. Methuen, 1920. 4. 0
- 796.3 Football**
 — BUCHAN, C. M. — Association football. Hutchinson, 1933. 2. 6
 — GENT, D. R. — Rugby football. Allen, 1922. 3. 6
- 796.4 Cricket**
 — HOBBS, J. B. — Cricket for beginners. Pearson, 1924. 2. 0
 — WARNER, P. F. — Book of cricket. Dent, 1934. 7. 6
- 796.5 Camping, walking**
 — CARRINGTON, P. — Boy scouts' camp book. Pearson, 1930. 1. 6
 — Girl guides association. — Campcraft for girl guides. 1934. 2. 0
- 797.2 Swimming**
 — HEDGES, S. G. — Swim book. Methuen, 1934. 3. 6
- 800 Literature**
 — MAIS, S. P. B. — Why we should read. Richards, 1921. 7. 6
- 809 History of Literature**
 — CRUSE, A. — English literature. . Beowulf to Stevenson. Harrap, 1928. 10.6
 — MAIS, S. P. B. — Some books I like. Wheaton, 1932. 2. 6
 — — More books I like. Wheaton, 1934. 2. 6
- 821 Poetry**
 — Poetry & life series. Harrap, 37v. 2/- each. This covers the works of the major poets.
 — DE LA MARE, W. — Poems for children. Constable, 1930. 7. 6
 — FYLEMAN, R. — Fairies & chimneys. Methuen, 1928. 2. 0
 — — Garland of roses. Methuen, 1928. 5. 0
 — — Here we come a-piping. Methuen, 1937. 2. 6
 — — Old fashioned girls. Methuen. 1928. 7. 6
 — STEVENSON, R. L. — Child's garden of verses. Lane, 1919. 3. 6

821.8 Poetry; Anthologies

- CHISHOLM, L., *ed.* — Golden staircase. Nelson, 1928. 6. 0
- DE LA MARE, W., *ed.* — Come hither : a collection of rhymes & poems for the young of all ages. Constable, 1923. 10. 6
- GRAHAME, K., *ed.* — Cambridge book of poetry for children. C. U. P., 1932. 6. 0
- QUILLER-COUCH, Sir A.T. — Oxford book of English verse. O.U.P., 1900. 8. 6
- — Oxford book of ballads. O. U. P., 1910. 8. 6

822 Drama

- BARRIE, Sir J. M. — Plays. Hodder, 1928. 21. 0
- FYLEMAN, R. — Happy families. Methuen, 1933. 2. 0
- — Eight little plays for children. 1925. 3. 6
- MAETERLINCK, M. — Blue bird. Methuen, 1929. 2. 6
- MILNE, A. A. — Make believe. Chatto, 1928. 3. 6
- — Toad of Toad Hall. Chatto, 1929. 3. 6
- SHAKESPEARE. — Plays ; Warwick ed. Blackie. 2/- each
- — Little plays from Shakespeare ; ed. by E. Smith. Nelson, 1928. 2 v. 2. 0
- — Lamb, C. & M. Tales from Shakespeare. Blackie, 1919. 1. 6

822.8 Plays : collections

- HAMPDEN, J., *ed.* — Nine modern plays. Nelson, 1927. 1. 9
- STREATFIELD, N. — Children's matinee. Heinemann, 1934. 6. 0

824 Essays and essayists

- LAMB, C. — Essays of Elia. Macmillan, 1929. 5. 0
- MILNE, A. A. — If I may. Methuen, 1928. 3. 6
- — Not that it matters. Methuen, 1928. 3. 6
- RUSKIN, J. — Sesame & the lilies. Dent, 1921. 1. 0
- STEVENSON, R. L. — Across the plains. Chatto, 1920. 1. 6
- — Virginibus puerisque & Essays & studies. Grayson 2/6 & 3/6
- TOMLINSON, H. M. — Old junk. Cape, 1927. 3. 6

827 Humour

- BELLOC, H. — Cautionary tales for children. Duckworth, 1917. 2. 6
- — More Cautionary tales for children. Duckworth, 1930. 2. 6
- CARROLL, L. — Hunting of the snark. Macmillan, 1928. 2. 0
- LEAR, E. — Book of nonsense. Dent, 1927. 3. 0

904 History : General

- STUART, D. M. — Boy through the ages. Harrap, 1927. 7. 6
- — Girl through the ages. Harrap, 1933. 7. 6

909 World History

- HILLYER, V. M. — Child's history of the world. Allen, 1928. 7. 6
- KING-HALL, S. — Letters to Hilary. Benn, 1928. 3. 6
- — More letters to Hilary. Benn, 1930. 3. 6
- KNAPP-FISHER, H. C. — Outline of world history for boys & girls. Routledge, 1931. 7. 6
- VAN LOON, H. W. — Home of mankind. Harrap, 1933. 12. 6
- — Story of mankind. Harrap, 1929. 7. 6

910 Travel

- BRIDGES, T. C. & TILTMANN, H.H. — Heroes of modern adventure. Harrap, 1929. 3. 6
- — More heroes of modern adventure. 1929. 7. 6
- — Further heroes of modern adventure. 1930. 7. 6
- BUCHAN, J. — Book of escapes & hurried journeys. Nelson, 1927. 2. 6

910.4 Ocean travel

- HAKLUYT, R. — Voyages & discoveries : tales of Queen Elizabeth's adventurers retold by A. D. Greenwood. S. P. C. K., 1917. 2. 6
- LOCKHARDT, J. G. — Mysteries of the sea. Allan, 1928. 3. 6

SELECT LIST OF NON-FICTION FOR CHILDREN 167

920 Biography

- BRIDGES, T. C. & TILTMAN, H. H. — Heroes of everyday adventure. Harrap, 1934. 7. 6
- CATHER, K. D. — Boyhood stories of famous men. Harrap, 1929. 2. 6
- CRUSE, A. — Boys & girls who became famous. Harrap, 1929. 7. 6

929 Heraldry

- BAXTER, E. H. — National flags. Warne, 1934. 3. 6

937 Roman history

- LAMPREY, L. — Children of ancient Rome. Harrap, 1926. 3. 6
- MACGREGOR, M. — Story of Rome from earliest times to the death of Augustus : told to boys and girls. Nelson, 1912. 10. 6

938 Greek History

- QUENNELL, M. & C. B. H. — Everyday things in Homeric Greece. Batsford, 1929. 7. 6

940.2 Europe, modern

- GOOCH, G. P. — History of our time, 1885—1913. Butterworth, 1929. 2. 6
- MACKENZIE, D. — Story of the Great War. Blackie, 1920. 3. 6

940.9 The British Empire

- GOLDING, H., ed. — Wonder book of Empire. Ward Lock, 1930. 6. 0

941 Scotland

- MARSHALL, H. E. — Scotland's story to 1930. Nelson, 1936. 10. 6
- SCOTT, Sir W. — Tales of a grandfather. Black, 1925. 7. 6

941.5 Ireland

- DUNLOP, R. — Ireland from the earliest times to the present day. O.U.P., 1922. 7. 6

942 England

- FLETCHER, C. R. L. & Kipling, R. — History of England. O. U. P., 1930. 2. 6
- GREEN, J. R. — Short history of the English people. Macmillan, 1929. 7. 6
- MARSHALL, H. E. — Our island story. Nelson. 10 6
- QUENNELL, M. & C. H. B. — History of everyday things in England, 1066—1834. Batsford, 2v. 6. 6

944 France

- STEVENSON, R. L. — Inland voyage ; Travels with a donkey in the Cevennes. Heinemann, 1930. 2. 6

967 Central and East Africa

- LIVINGSTONE, D. — First expedition to Africa. Murray, 1917. 2. 6
- PATTERSON, J. H. — Man eaters of Tsavo. Macmillan, 1928. 3. 6

968 South Africa and Rhodesia

- COLVIN, I. D. — South Africa. Nelson, 1913. 5. 0
- MARSHALL, H. E. — South Africa's story. Jack, 1912. 2. 6
- REITZ, D. — Commando : a Boer journal. Faber, 1930. 3. 6
- — Trekking on. " 1934.

971 Canada

- MARSHALL, H. E. — Canada's story. Nelson, 1912. 2. 6

998 North Pole

- TURLEY, C. — Nansen of Norway. Methuen, 1933. 5. 0

999 South Pole

- PONTING, H. G. — Great white south. Duckworth, 1923. 7. 6
- SCOTT, F. — Scott's last expedition. Murray, 1923. 2 v. 7. 6

LIBRARY NOTES AND NEWS

Benoni. "Public library service in S. A." was the subject of discussion at the meeting of the Benoni Branch of the Transvaal W. E. A. Mr. E. A. Borland, Mr. W. G. Griffiths, Mr. R. Bruce Macfie & Mrs. Robinson participated.

New Library. Tenders have been invited from local property owners for the sale to the Council of a centrally-situated site within close proximity to the Municipal Offices.

Non-European Library. A grant of £20, being an increase of £10 on last year's has been made by the Town Council to the Transvaal Carnegie Non-European Library.

Brits. *Boekweek.* Die Boekweek op Brits, wat 'n groot sukses was, het ten einde geloop. Boeke ter waarde van by die £100 is in die week op Brits verkoop. (*Die Vaderland*, 29. 9. 37).

Bulawayo. Op versoek van die plaaslike Kultuurvereniging het vriende in die Unie 'n aantal boeke aan die Vereeniging geskenk. 'n Netjiese boekrak is aangekoop en 'n bibliotekaris benoem wat eenmaal per week boeke sou uitreik teen 'n geringe subskripsie. Hierdie grootse onderneming kry egter geen steun van nog die lede van die vereeniging nog die Afrikaanssprekendes nie. Maande al staan die boekkas toe. Die bestuur is besig om die saak te ondersoek en 'n plan te beraam om die publiek se belangstelling in die klein boekery te wek. (*Ibid.* 28. 9. 37).

Calitzdorp. It was expected that the building of the new library at Calitzdorp would be started towards the end of the year. The site . . . is centrally situated, and was presented to the town by Mr. McDowell. . . a former resident. (*Sunday Times*, 26. 9. 37).

Christiana. An erf belonging to the Christiana Library, which was held in trust by the Town Council, has been disposed of for over £600. . . A stand has now been acquired by the Library Committee, and a public building will be erected shortly. (*The Star*, 14. 2. 38).

Durban. "Membership of the Durban Municipal Library is growing at the rate of over 2,000 persons a month as a result of the change-over to a free library," said Mr. F. H. Rooke, the Durban librarian, to-day. "Before, we had a membership of just over 1,000. To-day, the membership numbers 10,000.

"Although Durban's library is the second largest in the Union, it has beaten Cape Town's, the largest, by issuing 375,000 books against Cape Town's 133,000.

"The children's library membership to-day is 4,200 on a £3,000 vote, compared with Johannesburg's 2,000 members on a £14,000 vote. The membership is going to be increased next month by 11,000 children, following the arrangement between the Durban Municipal Library and the Provincial Education Department by which a school library service is to be instituted." (*The Star*, 22. 1. 38).

Ermelo. Die Ermelose biblioteek het onlangs sy algemene jaarvergadering gehou. Die opkoms was baie goed wat 'n verblydende teken van groter belangstelling in die biblioteek is. In sy jaarverslag het die voorsitter, mnr. H. Dodson, sy teleurstelling uitgespreek dat so'n welvarende distrik soos Ermelo, so min biblioteek-lede het. Gedurende die afgelope jaar was daar slegs 144 lede, van wie 34 leerlinge en 16 maandelikse lede was. Daar is in die afgelope jaar 56 Afrikaanse boeke aangekoop teenoor 208 Engelse. Sowat £53 is aan Engelse boeke en tydskrifte bestee en £14 aan Afrikaanse boeke. Gedurende die jaar is 7,091 Engelse boeke en 892 Afrikaanse boeke uitgeneem. Daar is egter betreklik min Afrikaanse boeke deur volwassenes uitgeneem.

Die volgende ampsdraers vir die komende jaar is gekies: sekretaris-tesourier, mnr. Kleingeld; ander lede, mev. Tennant en Stelling en mnr. Dodson en Roux.

Hierop het 'n interessante bespreking gevolg oor allerlei middele wat aangewend kan word om die biblioteek te verbeter. Verskeie lede het nuttige wenke aan die hand gedoen. (*Die Vaderland*, 28. 9. 37).

Germiston. The Germiston (Carnegie) Public Library became free to all citizens on October 1. It has been possible to make the change as the result of an increased grant from the Germiston Town Council. The librarian and library committee are at present engaged on the drafting of regulations to be enforced under the new scheme. The best features from the regulations of all the Union's free libraries are being incorporated. (*The Star*, 17. 9. 37).

Grahamstown. *Rhodes University College.* New Library opened. — The splendid new library at Rhodes University College was formally opened this afternoon by the Mayor of Port Elizabeth, Mr. W. C. Adcock.

Professor Varder, acting master, said that the library had been erected on the site of the old house built by Pieter Retief. Stones had been placed commemorating Pieter Retief in inscriptions in both official languages.

The new building contains a council chamber, five common rooms for the staff and students, committee rooms, private offices, cloakrooms and a top floor set aside for the main portion of the library. (*The Star*, 14. 9. 37).

Grootpan (Koster). Die bibliotekaris van die Germistonse Plattelandse Vry Bibliotek op Grootpan, het Donderdag weer 130 bibliotekboeke van Germiston af ontvang. Die publiek van die omgewing en die groter leerlinge van die skool op Vlakpan gee die bibliotekaris 'n besige tyd daar almal ewe gretig is om boeke uit te neem, en te lees. (*Die Vaderland*, 25. 10. 37).

Johannesburg. *Public Library.* The Johannesburg Library Committee has re-affirmed the principle of establishing Branch Libraries in the suburbs. The Committee proposes to establish two sub-branches in rented premises and a bookmobile service in the next financial year. An expenditure of £5,000 for this purpose is recommended. These projects must receive the sanction of the Finance Committee and the full Council before they are put into operation.

The Library Department has under consideration the establishment of a Municipal branch, a reference library of material relating to City Government and allied topics. It is proposed that the Municipal Reference Library should be located in the City Hall and staffed by officials of the Library Department. This has received the approval of the Library Committee.

The Public Library is prepared to maintain delivery stations in approved Boys' and Girls' Clubs and similar institutions in the City, free of charge and without deposit. The Committee has approved of three institutions to receive books under this scheme.

During the half year ended 31st December 1937, the Johannesburg Public Library issued 269,735 books from the Central Library. The most pleasing feature of the half year's work is the increased use of the Reference Library and the increase in the reading of non-fiction. The total circulation for the 6 months was 269,735, the increase over the corresponding period of the previous year was 14,032 of which 11,853 was non-fiction. The attendance in the Reference Library was 28,112. Additions to stock in all departments amounted to 13,769.

On the 1. March, Mr. R. F. Kennedy lectured to the Transvaal Teachers' Association on public libraries in America. He urged the teachers to exert their considerable influence for the furtherance of the proposals contained in the Inter-Departmental Committee's *Report*.

Changes have been made in the Regulations covering the Children's Library. The Library will be open in future on weekdays from one o'clock instead of 2.30, to enable fathers to exchange books for their children during the lunch hour.

The Children's Librarian has been authorised to issue one or two additional books on a Children's Library borrower's ticket without additional deposit. Three books will be allowed during school term to children who wish to borrow books for use in connexion with their school work, and to those who live far from the Library; in vacation time three books will be allowed to any child at the discretion of the Children's Librarian. Miss L. E. Taylor gave an interesting talk on "Children and Books" to the Parent-Teachers Association at Roede School on 28. February. Miss Taylor discussed children's taste in reading and how it can be improved. She drew her audience's attention to Becker's *Choosing books for Children*, a most valuable contribution to this aspect of library work.

Miss L. E. Taylor produced Louis MacNiece's "Out of the Picture" for the Library Players on 3rd, 4th and 5th of March. The cast of this production, which played to full houses in the Library Theatre, was composed principally of members of the Johannesburg Public Library staff.

Johannesburg. *University of the Witwatersrand.* In a series of Cultural Lectures to first year Medical students, Mr. Freer is giving two this term:—(1) Practical bibliography for medical students ; or, The Anatomy of the Book. (2) Literature for the medical man.

Lichtenberg. *Vry Biblioteek.* Gedurende die jaar is deur mnr. Kieser, lid van die onder-Komitee, voorgestel dat 'n vry biblioteek voorsien van wetenskaplike en letterkundige werke opgerig moet word. Die Komitee het sy volle ondersteuning hieraan toegesê. (*Die Vaderland*, 9. 9. 37).

Newcastle. Tydens die jaarvergadering van die raad van die plaaslike Carnegiebiblioteek het aan die lig gekom dat daar twee Afrikaanse boeke in die biblioteek is. Gedurende die jaar het lede 9,658 boeke geleen. Besluit is om by wyse van proefneming elke week 'n Afrikaanse boek aan te koop. (*Die Vaderland*, 25. 10. 37).

Pretoria. *Radcliffe Observatory.* The Library of the Radcliffe Observatory, Oxford, is about to be transferred to its new quarters in South Africa, and publications intended for it should now be addressed to "The Radcliffe Observatory, Pretoria" instead of to Oxford. (*Nature*, 4. 9. 1937, p. 422).

— *State Library.* An appeal for funds was made at the Pretoria Rotary luncheon on 10. Jan. by Mr. M. M. Stirling, State Librarian. Among other things, he said that :— "In the new wing which had just been added to the library buildings, provision had been made for a children's library, but up to the present the few hundred pounds a year required had not been forthcoming, and nothing could be done." (*The Star*, 11. 1. 38).

— *University Library.* General J. C. Smuts, Minister of Justice, laid the foundation stone of the new library at the Pretoria University on October 11. (*The Star*, 28. 9. 37).

Pretoria. *Agricultural library notes*, 12, no. 9 : 520—22, Sept. 1937, (issued monthly by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Library, Washington) contains an article by Mr. Kritzing entitled : "Library service in the Union of S. A. with particular reference to the Central Library of the Dept. of Agriculture."

Wellington. *Training College Library.* The new library of the Wellington Training College was officially opened on Saturday. The ceremony was performed by Mr. P. Cillie, who donated the funds for the library. Dr. de Vos Malan, Superintendent of Education, was present. (*The Star*, 6. 9. 37)

FELICITATIONS

BORLAND. — Mr. E. A. Borland, was married on 1. Jan. 1938 to Miss M. Risi, of Johannesburg.

MINNAAR. — Miss B. Minnaar, was married on 1. Jan. 1938 to Mr. R. F. Robinow, of Hamburg.

WALLIS. — Miss E. I. Wallis was married on 17. Jan. 1938 to Mr. V. Bosazza, of Johannesburg.

A SOUTH AFRICAN LIBRARIAN ABROAD

Mr. R. F. Immelman, of the University of Cape Town Library writes from Columbia University, New York, where he is at present studying for B. Sc. (Library Science), of his impressions of the German libraries he visited before travelling to the United States:

I. "The German librarian is first and foremost a scholar and undergoes his 2-year library training only after he has already specialised in some subject at a university. A clear line is drawn between these university trained librarians (who later become chief librarians or heads of departments and all rank as "Herr Bibliothekar" and assistants who have had 3 years library training but no university training. The German university training is much longer than ours.

"The libraries are huge and consequently have a "Herr Bibliothekar" in charge of accessions, cataloguing, reading room, newspaper and periodical departments, etc. These all fall under a "Generaldirektor" who apportions the money for each. Each head is usually responsible for keeping track of book reviews, etc. concerning the subject in which he is an expert, and once a week these heads meet to discuss acquisitions in relation to money. In their university libraries, professors have no hand in buying at all.

"The thoroughness and wide scholarship of these men fills me with admiration; in Hamburg I met one such departmental head who had taught himself American, Indian and African languages in order to understand the books in these languages. He could tell me about Africana sources and bibliographies. I think it is their scholarliness which has won these librarians their status. In the university libraries they rank, in most cases, as professors, and, in some, have a seat in faculty.

"The book stocks fill one with envy when one sees the treasures and MS. material they possess. When an author or statesman dies there is great competition amongst libraries to buy his diaries, letters, etc. and in this way very complete collections are built up, particularly if there is any local contact with the career of such a man."

II. Of the Columbia University School for Library Services, Mr. Immelman writes: "No lectures are given, but one is handed a syllabus for the term with topics worked out. This includes an outline, plus essential and recommended readings and lists of questions. Classes take the form of discussions on the basis of these. The amount one is expected to do daily is enormous — time is the greatest factor to contend with.

"The School is in a new building which houses the general university library and also the departmental library for the School, where dozens of copies of each textbook are reserved.

"We go on excursions to libraries once a week, for New York is very rich in every type of library. The New York Public Library also runs a branch in a room of our building which is very useful, as we are expected to do a great deal of reading of current and new publications."

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

Africana: a quarterly bulletin of African affairs.

London Group on African Affairs: 20, Brookwood Avenue, Barnes, S. W. 13 n.s. Oct./Dec. 1937 + (mimeographed, 6d). "The organisation was founded in 1930. The new series of *Africana* is slightly more ambitious than its predecessor".

Partial contents: Editorial — News from Africa — Pioneering: new style, by Winifred Holtby. — A realist in Africa: A. S. Cripps, by Roy McGregor — Reviews of recommended books, p. 15—21.

The Diamond News. *The Diamond News* is published by Mr. L.H. Brailey, of Kimberley, and printed by the *Diamond Fields Advertiser*.

The Listener. B. B. C. Vol. 18, no. 467: 1353—54, 1387, 22. Dec. 1937, publishes (1) a recent broadcast by H. G. Wells, entitled: "The English-Speaking World." One para. is headed: Why don't we use bibliographies? (2) The first of a series of articles by Margaret Coles on: "Books for the Multitude."

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LIBRARIES OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
1937

C. T : *Cape Times*, 1937. 2l., 64 p., & Afrikaans. 3bl., 66 bls.
(available from the Government Printer, Pretoria. 2/-.)

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. GENERAL

In library development the Union of South Africa lags behind the rest of the civilized world. To remedy this state of affairs, *a strong lead must be given by the Government* of the country, and the active co-operation of municipal and other local authorities secured.

At the root of the trouble is the general adherence of South African libraries to the Subscription System. This should be abandoned for a Free System, and the benefits of libraries made available to every citizen.

2. FREE RURAL LIBRARY SERVICE

The failure of the present library system is nowhere so apparent as in the rural areas. It is recommended that immediate steps be taken to set up a Free Rural Library Service in each Province. The cost of the service contemplated, which is estimated at 1s. per annum per head of the population served, when the service is in full operation, should be borne equally by the Union Government and the Provincial Administrations.

3. URBAN LIBRARY SERVICE

The most serious deficiency in the urban library services, apart from such defects as are inherent in the subscription system, is the absence of branch libraries. This should be remedied. A movement towards the freeing of town libraries is markedly noticeable in the northern parts of the Union, and it is anticipated that this will spread through the rest of the country. It is held that the responsibility for taking the initiative in the

establishment of free urban libraries and in providing for their maintenance should rest primarily with the municipal authorities.

4. LIBRARY SERVICE FOR JUVENILES

Too much stress cannot be laid on the importance of instilling a love for reading in the young. Besides home influence, two agencies are available for this purpose, namely, school libraries and children's sections attached to public libraries. It is recommended that organized school library services be established in the different Provinces, and that the school library and its use take a definite place in the curriculum of every school in the Union. Arrangements should be made to give school teachers the knowledge and experience required for the successful working of the service.

The needs of juveniles have been largely neglected by the public libraries of the Union. Every public library should possess an attractive section for children.

5. LIBRARY SERVICE FOR THE BLIND

The provision of library services for the blind should not be left to depend so largely on private benevolence, but should be accepted by the Union Government as primarily a national responsibility.

6. NON-EUROPEAN SERVICES

The attention of the Provincial Administration of the Cape is directed to the necessity for making some provision for library service to the large coloured population of the Province.

7. UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

The library is one of the most important units in the organization of a University or University College and, in respect of financial support and efficient staffing, should be treated accordingly.

8. DEPARTMENTAL LIBRARIES

A certain lack of system and co-ordination, which is not conducive to economy or usefulness, is evident in the general organization of government departmental libraries. It is recommended that a conference of representatives of the departments be convened to consider suggestions with regard to reorganization of the libraries made by the Committee. The attention of the Public Service Commission is drawn to the advisability of framing special regulations to govern appointments to posts in departmental libraries.

9. THE NATIONAL LIBRARIES

To bring about any general improvement in the library position of the Union, it is essential that the two national libraries in Cape Town and Pretoria, which are the central organizing bodies of the library system,

REPORT OF THE INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE 175

should be placed on a sound position and enabled to carry out their proper duties. A sharp distinction should be drawn between their functions as national and municipal libraries respectively.

10. COPYRIGHT LIBRARIES

The Copyright Act of 1916 should be amended to restrict full copyright privileges to the two national libraries.

11. TRANSPORT OF BOOKS.

The charges for transport of books constitute a very considerable tax in library services operating over wide areas. It is recommended that, in connection with the proposed free rural and school services and also the system of inter-library lending through the State Library, all transport of books, whether by post or rail, be free.

12. STATUS OF LIBRARIANS

The Committee is of opinion that in the case of most of the larger public and institutional libraries of this country an improvement in the status and conditions of employment of the staffs is urgently called for, if these libraries are to perform their functions to the best advantage.

13. TRAINING OF LIBRARIANS

The demand for trained librarians in the Union is at present insufficient to warrant the institution of complete University courses in librarianship, but it is recommended that the Universities, in collaboration with the Provincial Education authorities, consider the practicability of providing short courses in the subject for teachers in training.

14. LIBRARY LEGISLATION

It is urged strongly that immediate steps be taken to bring the public libraries of Natal and the Orange Free State within the jurisdiction of the Administrations of these Provinces.

Attention is also directed to the desirability of amending the Copyright Act of 1916.

15. NATIONAL LIBRARY BOARD

The appointment is recommended of a National Library Board to advise the Union Government on matters affecting the organization and co-ordination of the library system of the country as a whole.

(Signed) ROBERT B. YOUNG (Chairman).

A. C. G. LLOYD ALEXANDER REID
E. T. IRONS HAROLD VOSS

S. J. KRITZINGER (Secretary).

A NEW LIBRARY POLICY

The report of the Inter-departmental Committee on Libraries, which has just been presented to Parliament, gives authoritative support to the demand for a radical change in library policy in this country. When it says that South Africa "lags behind the rest of the civilised world" in its provision for libraries, it is saying no more than the truth. In recent years, a revolution has taken place in the conception of the place of libraries in the modern community and in the way library services should be organised; but that revolution might never have been for all the effect it has had in South Africa. "The modern conception of a public library," says the Committee, "is something dynamic, something which may not only enrich life but may play an important part in producing good citizens." In other words, the provision of proper libraries is just as much the responsibility of the State or of the various municipalities as is education, or any other of the multifarious activities which fall within their competence.

The two "national" libraries — the South African Public Library in Cape Town and the State Library at Pretoria — are the corner-stones of the whole library system of the Union; and if reform is to come at all it is they who must lead the way. They are the two great reference libraries and, as such, are subsidised by the Government. But what service can be expected from a library which, in the case of Cape Town, receives the paltry subsidy of £2,875 from the Union Government? The South African Public Library is also a municipal library, in the sense that it is supposed to serve the needs of the citizens of Cape Town. To help it discharge that function, the City Council gives it a grant of £2,400. The balance of a total income of a mere £8,347 comes from members' subscriptions. And here is the secret, if secret it be, of the Library's inability to play the part which it should in the intellectual life of a city the size of Cape Town. Just because it is a subscription library, the City Council is able to go on evading its obvious duty to it; and for the same reason it has a mere handful of 1,500 borrowers, while Johannesburg has nearly 21,000.

The truth is that a subscription library is an anachronism to-day. The system has long since been abandoned in Britain and the United States. It has been abandoned in Johannesburg, in Durban and in Pretoria, as well as in scores of progressive smaller municipalities. The change-over to a free library was made in Pretoria only recently and the local membership jumped in a few months from 1,800 to 7,500. Since Durban's municipal library became a free institution, the membership has grown at the rate of 2,000 a month, from 1,000 to more than 10,000. Last year, the total issue of books of all kinds was 375,000, against Cape Town's 133,000. These figures are impressive and they point to only one conclusion: divide the South African Public Library into its two distinct parts, the "national" reference library, supported by a greatly increased Government subsidy, and a free lending library, the responsibility of the Cape Town City Council. This course was recommended in the excellent report, the *Scope and functions* of the Public library in Modern Democratic Communities*, which the Assistant Librarian, Mr. Murray, prepared last year after a visit to the United States; and it has been recommended with the strongest possible emphasis by the Inter-Departmental Committee. It does not mean that a free library need pander to a taste for the feeble kind of fiction. American experience, as Mr. Murray pointed out, showed that rigid book-buying standards could be successfully applied and that the great majority of people would rather read the better kind of book free of charge than pay for trash. There is bound to be a great increase in the demand for fiction — a term which has suffered a kind of snobbish deterioration in these days of the popular novelists. But what matter? Has not nearly all the great literature from Homer to the present day been "fiction"? (*Cape Times*, 17. 2. 38).

* The Scope and functions of the Public library in Modern Democratic Countries: Report of a visit to the U. S. A. under the auspices of the Visitors' Grants Committee of the Carnegie Corporation of N. Y. by Ian M. Murray. C. T. 1937.

DECEMBER EXAMINATION RESULTS

ELEMENTARY EXAMINATION

Whole Examination

The following have now completed the whole Elementary Stage :—

Grace Gavronsky, Germiston Library

Donald Alexander Henry, Natal University College Library

Lorna Percival, State Library

Elsbeth Stirling, State Library

Janna Marie Van Schaik, State Library

25 persons now hold the Elementary Certificate

Afrikaans Letterkunde : Vraestel A

2 kandidate ingeskryf, 1 geslaag

Hester J. M. Van Vollenhoven, Transvaal Education Department
Library

Afrikaans Letterkunde : Vraestel B

6 kandidate ingeskryf, 5 geslaag

Maris Stella Bradshaw, S. A. Public Library

Grace Gavronsky, Germiston Library

Donald Alexander Henry, Natal Univ. College

Lorna Percival, State Library

Elsbeth Stirling, State Library

English Literature (Paper A)

10 candidates entered, seven passed

Meredith Barrett, Bethlehem Library

Maris Stella Bradshaw, S. A. Public Library

Grace Gavronsky, Germiston Library

Esmé Margaret Griffin, State Library

Mary Eleanor McLoughlin, Law Library, Durban

Margaret Isabel McQueen, Durban Library

Elsbeth Stirling, State Library

English Literature (Paper B)

2 candidates entered, 1 passed.

Janna Marie Van Schaik, State Library

Classification, Cataloguing & Routine

14 candidates entered, 13 passed.

Meredith Barrett, Bethlehem Library

Daniel Geoffrey Clive Cheesman, Durban Library

Anna De Jong, Nigel Library

Grace Gavronsky, Germiston Library

Esmé Margaret Griffin, State Library

Marjorie Hussey, Durban Library

Sheila Olive Jeffrey, Benoni Library

Mary Eleanor McLoughlin, Durban Library

Lorna Percival, State Library

Thelma Doreen Paula Rose, State Library

Elsbeth Stirling, State Library

Talia Louisa Van Schalkwyk, Bloemfontein

Hester J. M. Van Vollenhoven, Transvaal Education Department
Library

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION**Whole Examination**

The following have now completed the whole Intermediate Examination:

Patricia Flora Gibson, State Library

Beatrix Hendrika Minnaar, Onderstepoort Laboratory Library

Sibyl Nicholson, Natal University College Library

Doreen Mary Scott, State Library

Johannes S. F. Ungerer, Union Education Department Library

13 persons now hold the Intermediate Certificate

Classification

8 candidates entered, 6 passed.

Johanna Geertruida Dykstra, Potchefstroom University College Library

Patricia Flora Gibson, State Library

Beatrix Hendrika Minnaar, Onderstepoort Laboratory Library

Doreen Mary Scott, State Library

Loree Elizabeth Taylor, Johannesburg Library

Johannes S. F. Ungerer, Union Education Department Library

Cataloguing

6 candidates entered, all passed

Petrus François Coetsee, State Library

Beatrix Hendrika Minnaar, Onderstepoort Laboratory Library

Sibyl Nicholson, Natal Univ. College Library
Doreen Mary Scott, State Library
Loree Elizabeth Taylor, Johannesburg Library
Janna Marie Van Schaik, State Library

FINAL EXAMINATION

Whole Examination

The following has now passed the whole Final Examination :—
Anna Hester Smith, Stellenbosch Univ. Library
who alone holds the Fellowship Diploma of the Association

Afrikaans en Nederlandse Letterkunde (Vraestel B)

2 kandidate ingeskryf, geen geslaag nie.

Bibliography

4 candidates entered, all passed.
Suzanne Madeleine Dieterlen, Witwatersrand University
Phyllis Eugenie Krige, Witwatersrand Univ. Library
Anna Hester Smith, Stellenbosch University Library
May Weir, State Library

Administration

5 candidates entered, 4 passed.
Isaac Isaacson, Witwatersrand University Library
Phyllis Eugenie Krige, Witwatersrand University Library
Anna Hester Smith, Stellenbosch University Library
May Weir, State Library

French Language Test

2 candidates entered, both passed
Patricia Flora Gibson, State Library
May Weir, State Library

36 candidates entered for the Elementary, Intermediate and Final
Examinations :—

Transvaal	23
Natal	6
O. F. S.	4
Cape	3

BIBLIOTEEKEKSAMENS — AFRIKAANS

Die gevorderde werk was vanjaar swak. Vir die eerste keer het twee kandidate hulle aangemeld vir die Geskiedenis van die Nederlandse en Afrikaanse Letterkunde, en alhoewel albei kandidate die voordeel gehad het dat hulle hulle in Engels kon uitdruk, was die antwoorde nie bevredigend nie. Vir hierdie eksamen verwag mens juistheid en helderheid. Dit het dikwels ontbreek. Ook by kandidate in ander afdelings was die gebrek aan betroubare kennis, wat so nodig is vir iemand wat sy lewe wy aan die boek, baie opvallend. Treurige taal- en stylfoute het hier en daar voorgekom. Ek wil weer beklemtoon dat kandidate vir hierdie eksamen deeglik wetenskaplik moet dink en skrywe — anders sal die resultaat deurgaans noodlottig wees.

C. M. v. d. HEEVER,
Examinator

LIBRARY NOTES AND NEWS

Wynberg. Annual Report, 1937.

Borrowers		Issues	
Adult (Free)	4	Adult	60,617
" (Subscribers)	660	Juvenile	3,575
Juvenile (Free)	156	Staff	3
— Total	820	Expenditure	£1398. 9.0
Book Stock	13,865	Revenue	£1312.17.0

Randfontein. Report, 1936—37.

Borrowers	1936	1937	Book Stock	
Adult	631	734	Reference	170
Juvenile	89	89	Lending	
Students	—	100	Adult	4,294
Country	—	22	Juvenile	603
Total	720	945		5,067
			Withdrawn	211
			Total	4,856

"Percentage of readers to population 18.5
the average figure for S. A. is 11%."

Lending Dept.

Issues	1936	1937
Adult	22,655	24,056
Juvenile	1,780	1,557
Total	24,435	25,613

Staff	2
Expenditure	£ s. d.
Books, etc.	407. 5. 7
Salaries	326. 6. 5
Wages	20. 12. 1
Loan Charges	181. 3. 0
Other	130. 9. 8
Total	1,065. 16. 9

RETIRING CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS
AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF
THE TRANSVAAL BRANCH OF THE S.A. LIBRARY
ASSOCIATION, HELD ON 27. OCTOBER, 1937,
IN THE JOHANNESBURG PUBLIC LIBRARY,

by P. M. SPEIGHT

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Every month most of us receive quite a batch of library literature — English and American periodicals, which we must at least look through, even if we do not read them from cover to cover, in order to keep abreast of thought and progress of the library world. In addition, no year passes without the publication of several new textbooks, or revised editions which are more or less new books. Then there are books themselves. We cannot restrict our reading to library science if we wish to be efficient — and if we have any special hobbies or reading interests we should be unwise to neglect them. So none of us has time for everything, and I stand here with very serious doubts of the advisability of anyone's saying or writing anything which is not an original contribution to the literature of our profession. Too much has been said and said again. But this afternoon we have to fill in the time between three o'clock and tea, and the retiring chairman is now by ancient custom expected to give a valedictory address. Last year you will remember Mr. Freer's most interesting sidelights on the Conference — but alas ! this year there is no Conference to talk about.

I have not even been lucky enough to have an American trip to tell of, nor can I give you the results of an original piece of research. But as I am by now one of the oldest inhabitants of the South African library world, I have decided to take advantage of that fact to talk to the younger members of the profession, especially to those whose term of service is short and who have perhaps not realised the extent of the field and the opportunities which South African librarians have to-day. I like to think that this Branch is the cradle of a really adequate library service throughout the country — that the young people who are joining our ranks now will be the librarians by whose enthusiasm the lives of many of our countrymen — who have to-day no access to books — may be quickened and inspired. For to me, this

profession of librarianship seems to be one of the worthiest that anyone can pursue. It has as its object the blessing of mankind by the dissemination of knowledge — it aims at making accessible to any member of the community who may so desire, the written record of the wisdom and experience of the past ; it aims at helping people to know more of their work ; and at affording them a way of escape from the trivial round, through the gateway of imaginative literature.

To-day in South Africa we fall far short of the ideal. We are here in this fine new building, of which Johannesburg is justly proud, and perhaps it seems to some of us that this town at least has little to reproach itself with. But only this week I had a letter from Mr. Kennedy, who is in America, in which he said that we have hardly started library work yet, as compared with English and American standards. This library only reaches a fraction of the population of Johannesburg, and though we can say with some pride that we have made progress in recent years, we have to temper it with the humbling thought that what we are doing is but a tithe of what we should be doing, if we were really giving our community proper service. At least we are aware of our shortcomings, and that is a step in the right direction. But in South Africa as a whole the position is even worse. Thousands of our countrymen have no access at all to the books which should be their heritage ; and in many towns where there are libraries these are not free, so that membership is denied to the poorer people, whose need is perhaps the greatest, for they have fewer other opportunities for education or recreation. Still, there are signs that South Africa is waking up to the need for proper library provision — the leaven of the Carnegie Corporation's help, the efforts of Mr. Stirling, Mr. Borland and others — and I may add of the S. A. Library Association, and especially of this Branch — are all helping to create a better state of affairs. The idea of free library service is spreading. There are signs that South Africans are beginning to be aware of the need for books, and for trained library workers to distribute them ; and it is because I believe that the time is at hand when our country must step into line with the best practice in Europe and America, that I want to speak about the fundamental basis of library work.

Some of you will have read J. H. Wellard's "Book Selection, its principles and practice". It is especially interesting because it goes back to the underlying reasons for free libraries. If you think about it, you find that you cannot select books for a library without reference to the purpose for which the library exists. Historically, according to Dr. Wellard, there were several arguments for the necessity of free public libraries in the 19th century. Their original sponsors in England argued that they would raise

the moral standard of the working classes — keep men from public houses, and so on. Then it was put forward that their chief aim was to educate — they were the poor man's university. Lastly it was said that they arose because there was a large popular demand for books ; the people wanted libraries and so Parliament in England, (or the States in America) gave powers to suitable local authorities to create them. This is a very bald and inadequate summary of the arguments, but you can see how it will affect the concrete work of librarianship even to-day. Do you believe that libraries are the outcome of a large popular demand for books ? Of course they are, but does that mean that the librarian should buy everything that the public wants, irrespective of its worth ? Then why should cheap recreational literature be provided at the public expense, when cinemas, theatres and music are not ? or what justification have we for taking the bread out of the mouths of the "tickey libraries" ? If you say that free libraries exist to elevate and educate the people, you can exclude the worthless trash, and that is what most librarians try to do ; but they must remember that one man's trash may be another man's treasure, and *that* raises the whole question of aesthetic values, and standards. Again, why should Ratepayer A pay for books to elevate and educate Ratepayer B, instead of paying for the books he wants to read himself, which a "high brow" librarian vetoes as being not fit to spend public money on ? You see it is all very difficult — and yet we should try to keep in our minds some definite concept of our aims, and of our place in the life of the community. Even if we do not yet aspire to the direction of policy, or the selection of books, our attitude on this point is important. For my part, I believe that the chief reason for the existence of free libraries is that they are cultural in the widest sense of the word, and that, by providing access to all that is recorded of men's thoughts, dreams and actions in the past, they are one of democracy's surest bulwarks. As for the exclusion of what have been tactfully called "less worthwhile books" I think that it is a worse problem on paper than in practice. It is difficult to formulate satisfactory criteria, but when we are confronted with the books, we should find it fairly easy to choose (that is of course assuming that we were experienced enough to tackle book-selection at all). We do not need to challenge comparison with the "tickey libraries" which cater quite adequately for the popular taste in light ephemeral fiction. On the other hand, we have a lot to learn as regards recommending the right books to the right people. Recent research in America has shown that books differ tremendously in "readability" — actual difficulties of style and vocabulary, apart from interest of story and plot. Some people, either through lack of education or capacity, find some books actually too difficult to read and so dis-

miss as dull ("no good at all") books which present no difficulties to others. This game of fitting books to readers is very important from a library's point of view, for a successful recommendation will gain a reader's confidence and encourage him to ask again for what is wanted, whereas if he has been given one or two "duds" he loses faith in the library's ability to help him.

I have often thought with a feeling of astonishment how amazing it is that all the elaborate apparatus of "library science" — textbooks, courses of study, the dizzy heights of examinations in curious subjects like bibliography, classification, or routine, — should all have one aim, as far as free public libraries are concerned, and that is to be simply stated in the words of an American writer: to get the right book to the right person at the right time. So often the things that we do seem ends in themselves, and so often in doing them we forget the man at the other end — the user of our elaborate catalogue, the borrower who will come up against the rules that govern our routine operations; the timid one to whom our classification is a dark forest and who cannot pluck up courage to ask for help. This is not a plea for simplification — for over-simplification may easily defeat its own end — it is merely meant as a reminder that elaborate systems need interpreters, and that every library assistant who comes into contact with the public is, willy-nilly, an interpreter. On him (or her), from the youngest junior in a big city library to its chief executive, from the lone librarian of a little town who must perforce attempt to be all things to all men, to the scholar who has charge of a special library — on all these people rests the ultimate usefulness of innumerable collections of books. For books are not really enough — there have been libraries (collections of books) for centuries, and their function of preserving rare treasures of literature and of serving the needs of scholars must not be belittled. Nor are catalogues, classification schemes and gadgets enough, if full use is to be made of the books in our collections. They are tools — essential tools — but in the final analysis it is librarians themselves who must interpret systems, match books and readers, and show people where and how to look for what they want. In South Africa we look into the future, wondering if our dreams will come true — adequate libraries in all the towns, a network of rural systems covering the whole country, inter-library co-operation whereby almost any book in the country is available for any inquirer, a union catalogue, proper provision for natives, Indians and coloured people, and so on. I do not think that any of these dreams are Utopian, but I am pretty sure that most of them depend on the young librarians of to-day — on the ideals they formulate of librarianship, on their courage and enthusiasm. I am quite sure that in none of these things will they be found wanting. Conditions are as yet far

from ideal — inadequate pay, the necessity for long and awkward hours of work, the lack of recognition of professional qualifications — but as I have said, there are hopeful signs for the future. As compensation there is the work itself — we may be “professional smatterers” but there is always something new and interesting to learn ; we can ride the unlikeliest hobby-horses secure in the knowledge that sooner or later they will “come in useful,” if we realise that all our knowledge and experience is dedicated for the service of the community. It is handy to know such a lot of things in a library — the best food for tortoises, the way an elephant's back legs bend — but it is unnecessary to multiply examples. And if you grow grey in the profession as I am doing, there is always the thought that it is one of the best professions open to anyone to-day. Its aim is to bless mankind by making available to everyone the stored treasure of human wisdom and experience, the scientific truths that have been discovered, the slow history of man's struggle to become only a little lower than the angels.

I must apologise again for this rambling discourse. It is hardly necessary to point out that after about sixteen years I am still an enthusiast, so that when I have nothing really concrete and useful to say, I need no encouragement to go into raptures. I like being a librarian and I hope all of you do, too !

NEW LIBRARY POLICY

Concluded from page 176

Transvaal Education Commission. School Libraries. The evidence of Mr. R. F. Kennedy; the East Rand Group of the New Education Fellowship ; the S. A. L. A. (Delegates : Mr. A. E. Borland, Mr. Charles Christie, Dr. G. W. Eybers, Miss S. T. Speight & Mr. M. M. Stirling) and the Transvaal Teachers Association, uniformly stressed the urgent need for trained teacher-librarians and better-equipped school libraries. In the Transvaal Provincial Council Mr. A. E. Carlisle (Lab. ; Boksburg North) called on the Administrator “to recommend the provision of funds for the free supply of books to all public schools and training colleges.” (*The Star*, 9. 3. 38)

Mr. Borland gave a series of six lectures last year to teachers in training of the commerce, domestic science and arts and crafts departments of the Witwatersrand Technical College. The lectures are the outcome of a decision by the Union Department of Education to introduce librarianship into the teacher-training curriculum. Out of the 1,085 schools in the Transvaal, said Mr. Borland, only 653 schools had libraries of their own, while 150 schools borrowed from other libraries, leaving about 300 schools which have no access to libraries at all. . . Libraries should teach children to differentiate between good and poor books.

The circulating library organised by the Johannesburg Public Library had done much to advance reading in schools. It had an income of approximately £3,000 and that sum was all the Transvaal Education Department spent on school libraries.

The responsibility for school libraries should rest with the provincial and Union departments of education. (*The Star*, 25. 9. 37)

WOMEN IN LIBRARIANSHIP*

By

M. W. SHILLING, *Librarian, Krugersdorp*

Mr. B. M. Headicar — and I hope he will forgive me for using his name in this connexion — has amongst other pet aversions one particular *bête noire*. While lecturer in Library Organisation at the London School of Librarianship, it was his custom to bait his class of potential librarians until the class stood up and argued with him in self defence. Which is exactly what he wanted. But there was — and unquestionably still is — this one point on which he obviously spoke from sad experience and with deep feeling, and not merely to irritate passive students to action. This thorn in his flesh is "Women in Librarianship". He seems to find us very troublesome. As often as he opened the attack with mention of yet another of our failings, so often would the female members of his class sound the battle cry — and seldom a seminar was held but blood was shed over this point of contention. Papers, debates, indignant murmurings and outspoken arguments — we felt it incumbent upon us to defend our predecessors, ourselves and those women librarians yet to be born or created.

I quote Mr. Headicar's remarks from his *Manual of library organisation*:—

"... There are a number of perfectly valid reasons used against women in an attempt to justify lower salaries. The greater percentage of absences through illness among women in employment than among men, the inability of women to do a year's strenuous work without breaking down, the liability of women to err in moments of emergency, their inability to maintain discipline especially in a mixed staff, are the main deficiencies charged against them. Statistics available undoubtedly confirm these charges..." I would not be human were I not moved to take up the challenge so brazenly issued through this accusation. I almost think that it is Mr. Headicar himself who has inspired me to prepare this paper.

To write anything either new or original on the subject of Women in Librarianship is difficult. It is only comparatively recently that women have begun to take their place in Librarianship. And we are at present too close to events to be able to review them in a true light. Within the next

* A paper read on 19. Jan. 1938 at Krugersdorp, before the Transvaal Branch of the S. A. L. A.

decade or two, the position of women in librarianship will so alter — and I was going to say 'improve', but who am I to judge — that even Mr. Headicar's ideas may have to change. We are at the moment at a period of transition, and I propose this afternoon to present the position as it is, and as it is likely to become. If I present facts clothed in my own opinions, I beg to be forgiven on the grounds that they may help to stir up a little argument and a little thought in the right direction.

In the nineteenth century men strove to bring about the emancipation of slaves. They succeeded — after a little natural trouble and objection on the part of slaves and masters. It is not surprising that the twentieth century should witness the emancipation of women. Again there is a little natural trouble and objection on the part of masters and slaves. This objection, though still apparent, is slowly disappearing and women are now taking their place amongst men *not* as rivals or equals, for that is physically impossible, but rather as co-workers.

When women showed an interest in occupations which hitherto had been monopolised by men, they were not striving to beat men at the game, but rather to see how they themselves would interpret such occupations. You will all agree that a woman's handling of a situation differs entirely from a man's treatment of it. Frequently those occupations which women sought to enter — and have entered — have been enriched and refreshed by a woman's outlook. Let us not talk of competition and equality — rather let us hope for co-operation and mutual interest.

And now to narrow these generalisations to the subject of this paper. What is the position of women in librarianship? The 1907 edition of Brown's *Manual of library economy* stated that unless salary conditions were improved, authorities would be *compelled to employ women*. Obviously the idea was far from attractive to them, but shortly after making that statement, the said authorities had to swallow their aversion to women, and did actually employ the futile creatures in libraries. What I would like to emphasise in the above statement is not so much the fact that women were introduced into library service, as the truth expressed in the phrase "*unless salary conditions improved*". That truth is my *bête noire* — it sums up the past position of women in librarianship very well. The salary offered to library assistants was so poor that no woman could live upon it, much less a man. It attracted the wrong type of assistant altogether — women, who from lack of education, or lack of mental and physical ability, could obtain employment nowhere else, were only too glad to receive a miserable return of £4 or £5 a month for services rendered. Such services admittedly were not outstanding. Such conditions do not now exist — but the improvement in

salaries and conditions of service has not been in proportion to the improvement in other library departments.

One half of the argument over women in librarianship centres round this salary question. It is one of the aims of the National Council of Women to bring about "Equal Pay for equal work" — and it should be the business of every Association whose corporate members employ both men and women, to struggle for that end. My views on the subject of salaries and conditions of service have been strengthened and undoubtedly influenced by Lionel R. McColvin's arguments. He maintains that a salary may be considered either as a reward for labour or as the market price of one's services. The latter view of course is the ideal and therefore the less universal. To obtain the ideal, such salaries should be offered as would ensure the best and most efficient service — whether rendered by male or female. A woman can render as reliable service as a man with similar qualifications and experience, and salaries should be offered regardless of sex.

Discussing the Scale of Salaries recommended by the Library Association in 1934, Mr. McColvin says :—

"It should be clearly understood that Library Association recommendations apply equally. . . to male and female assistants... I admit that women make good library assistants and that there are many women who make better librarians than some men... Whatever our ideas on the general question may be, one thing is certain that discrimination between the sexes must tend to lower conditions all round. Many authorities are simply exploiting the economic status of women... Give adequate salaries to both sexes and select the best available material regardless of sex." The economic position of librarians has been undermined by too many women working for less than necessary.

The salary offered to a junior assistant in 90% of the libraries in England and South Africa is not a living wage. And while the attraction is poor and the money insufficient you cannot hope to obtain the most suitable and desirable material for your staff. Unless you were inspired with enthusiasm to become a famous librarian, would you on leaving school seriously consider a salary of £72—12—108 as anything more than a stepping stone to something better? Yet such is the Junior Grade adopted by at least three South African libraries. The average beginners, grade of £90—12—180 attracts three types of youngsters — (a) Those working for pin money with no need to keep themselves (b) Those filling in time, waiting for a chance to marry and (c) those, who are keenly interested, and who by study are anxious to improve and rise to a higher grade. Of the last there are all too few.

I quote from the *Survey of Conditions relating to the employment of wo-*

men in librarianship, prepared by Miss Speight and Miss Hartmann for the Survey of Careers, issued by the South African Association of University Women. Of Librarians in South Africa earning between £400 and £1,000, 21 are men and 7 are women. Only in one case are women precluded, but more than once "women are not favoured". It is gratifying to realise that women can at least apply for these posts. In the lower grades few libraries differentiate between male and female. Durban, Johannesburg, Cape Town and Pretoria make no distinction at all; the junior grade however is not always sufficiently attractive to entice many conscientious men to enter the library service, as anything other than a stepping stone. The policy of the Witwatersrand University is to appoint women only, chiefly for economic reasons. In 1936 there were approximately 130 women employed in libraries, of these 40 earned less than £180 per annum, 70 earned between £180 and £300 and 20 between £300 and £400. From 189 persons employed in Public and Institutional Libraries 132 were women and 57 were men. Of those 57 men 21 or 36% were earning over £400 per annum — of the 132 women 7 or 5% were earning over £400 per annum.

Why is the percentage of women earning good salaries, so low? As compared with those held by men, their qualifications are excellent. Although the figures might be revised, * in the light of qualifications gained in 1937, the following comparative list of qualifications is of interest:

	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>
M. A.	2	2
B. A. or B. Sc.	7	17
F. L. A.	3	3
Other professional Diplomas	2	2
Intermediate Certificate	3	6
Elementary	6	16

There are 48 women holding some library qualification, yet only 7 are earning over £400.

From these statistics the obvious conclusion is this:— That although women are not in theory precluded from the majority of better paid and more responsible positions, in practice men are preferred. This summing up refers chiefly to South Africa, as the majority of responsible posts in England are definitely closed to women; where a man can earn anything up to £500 or £1,000, a woman's salary is limited at £400—£500. Statistics show this to be the case except so far as County Libraries are concerned where 50% of the County Librarians are women.

* See the Examination results in this issue.

To depart from the material side of the position of women in librarianship and to dwell for a moment upon that quantity of sweeping statements which has been made regarding the ability, the charm, and frequently the futility of female assistants, I hope you will forgive me if I flog a dead horse just a little longer. I have not been just in my accusation of Mr. Headicar, for although he has his ideas about women librarians, he treats the whole position very fairly. He says "In tasks requiring concentration of mind and effort women are, in my opinion, generally more reliable than many males, and they usually have just that little bit more of patience and carefulness, which is needed to reduce errors to a minimum, but their best work comes when they can depend upon the guidance and control of a man." That is the opinion of a man with a lifetime of experience with mixed staffs. I am inclined to agree with Mr. Headicar that women will work better under a man than under a woman — they do not always take kindly to orders from their own sex.

It is said that in the Lending Department a woman at the counter will attract more borrowers than a man. I feel myself on very dangerous ground here but I must assert that in general the appearance and personality of a woman assistant will encourage dubious and hesitant would-be borrowers to inquire details of membership.

Yet, and I think the majority of experienced librarians will agree with me in this, it is not sex that counts but personality, efficiency and common sense. It does not matter whether your assistant is man or woman, provided he carries out his duties accurately and is ambitious to improve by study and general observation. It depends a great deal upon whether the assistant is prepared to make his vocation his life interest — to make librarianship his profession. The chief complaint against young women assistants seems to be that migratory habit of theirs which so often ends in matrimony.

Provided the salary is sufficiently attractive men are more permanent, and since an ever changing staff is not conducive to good service, it is not remarkable that many librarians prefer men.

There is, however, no reason at all why a serious minded and ambitious woman should not make librarianship her profession. The work is peculiarly suited to women, and although I am no prophet, I feel sure that within the next ten years woman will take her place amongst the Chief Librarians of the country.

SELECT LIST OF NEW BOOKS *

Compiled by

D. S. TEASDALE

Reader's Adviser, Johannesburg Public Library

200 — RELIGION

- 232.9 **Noel, Conrad.** *Life of Jesus.* Dent. 12. 6

In this life of Christ by an Anglo-Catholic, the author's thesis is that Jesus was a social revolutionary, and the first half of the book is a background study of the Roman Empire, followed by a history of the Jewish people and their development of a vision of social justice, which found expression in the teaching and practice of Jesus. Parallel passages of the Gospels are compared, and theologians are quoted. Modern, colloquial language.

- 282 **Teeling, William.** *The Pope in politics.* Dickson. 7. 6

The essential facts of the Pope's life, with emphasis on the political side, the influence of the Vatican on world affairs, the position and problems of the Catholic church in the major countries of the world, are set forth in a straightforward fashion by a Roman Catholic who sees the difficulties confronting the Pope, and who offers frank, but friendly criticism of some recent Vatican policies, particularly concerning the Italian government.

- 296 **Zuckerman, William.** *The Jew in revolt.* Secker and Warburg. 6. 0

The traditional conception of the Jew presents him as a middle-class figure engaged in financial transactions. This book tries to show that this picture is untrue of modern Jewry as a whole, that the *bourgeois* element in Jewry, which has identified itself with Capitalism, is largely responsible for the decline of the Jewish race and the virulence of anti-Semitism today, and that, if we look at the Jews on the Continent and in England, we shall find a considerable *non-bourgeois* element variously employed, in which the spirit of true Semitism is kept alive.

- 297 **Rutter, Owen.** *Triumphant pilgrimage: an English Muslim's journey from Sarawak to Mecca.* Harrap. 10. 6

The story of a young Englishman, David Chale, who, while in business in the Malay states, joined the Mohammedan religion, and found in it great possibilities as an instrument of world peace. To establish his status in the Moslem world he made the pilgrimage to Mecca, described here in detail. The preparations involved five years of business in London, making money for expenses, a temporary marriage with a Malay girl of the Moslem faith, and innumerable passport difficulties, but he found, in the final religious exaltation, a satisfying reward.

* With acknowledgments to *The Booklist* and to *The Book Review Digest*.

300 — SOCIAL SCIENCES

- 301 Huxley, Aldous.** Ends and means. Chatto and Windus. 8. 6
- Essays examining the world to-day, its politics, economics, ethics, religions and tendencies towards war, with a view to ways of improving the world and insuring peace. The author favours such diverse ideals as intelligent pacifism, the non-attached man who is free from selfish interests and passions, a modicum of national planning, and personal chastity. Rather impractical, but written with logical and psychological insight.
- 321.6 Kellett, E. E.** Story of dictatorship, from the earliest times till to-day. Nicholson. 4. 6
- A brief survey and impassioned denunciation of tyrants and dictators from ancient times to the present. Blames indifferent citizens rather than extreme conservatives or radicals for their rise in power. Of modern dictators in Europe, Mussolini and Hitler are heatedly exposed. Lenin and Dollfuss receive less severe treatment, and Stalin is dismissed with little consideration.
- 327.42 Kennedy, A. L.** Britain faces Germany. Cape. 5. 0
- Analysing with clarity and realism the relations of England and Germany resulting from the dictated peace following the World War, the author urges that his country make an independent approach to Germany, and attempt to insure peace by a new division of colonies in Africa.
- 332 Grant, A. T. K.** Study of the capital market in post-war Britain. Macmillan. 12. 0
- A study of the development of the post-war British investment system, considered from four points: the general relationship between finance and enterprise; the development of monetary policy; the long term capital market; and present problems and future prospects.
- 335 Chamberlin, William Henry.** False Utopia: collectivism in theory and practice. Duckworth. 7. 6
- A well-known American journalist, the author of several important volumes on Soviet Russia, turns his attention to dictatorship in general. Fascism, Nazism and Communism he regards alike as collectivist enemies of democracy, to be fought by timely economic and social reforms in lands still democratic.
- 341 Carr, E. H.** International relations since the peace treaties. Macmillan. 6. 0
- A factual account of the main events in the history of international relations from 1919—36. The book is in four parts: — The period of enforcement: the alliances (1920—24): The period of pacification: the League of Nations (1924—30): The period of crisis: the return of power politics (1930—33): The re-emergence of Germany: the end of the treaties (1933—36).

500 — NATURAL SCIENCE

- 572.2 Porteus, S. D.** Primitive intelligence and environment. Macmillan. 15. 0

In this study of racial differences the author has compared two primitive races, the Bushmen of Africa and the aborigines of Central Australia, as to their habitat, social adaptability and educability. His conclusions, which are based on personal investigations among these people, show that there is a marked difference in the educability of the two groups, since the Australians, in spite of less favourable environment, proved superior to the Bushmen in almost all the tests applied.

- 578.4 Pillsbury, Arthur C.** Picturing miracles of plant and animal life. Lippincott. 12. 6

By means of microscopic motion photography and his lapsetime camera, the author has succeeded in photographing the growth and pollination of plants, and certain analogous processes in living animals. He narrates his experiments and gives technical directions for this kind of camera work. Of special interest also are his experimentations with X-ray motion picture work, under-seas photography and marine life as revealed by it, technicolour and other methods of colour photography, including polarized light.

- 590 Regan, Charles Tate.** Natural history. Ward, Locke. 25. 0

A compendium, edited by the Director of natural history at the British Museum, who was assisted by various specialist-contributors, authorities in at least one of the following fields of the world's animal life: invertebrates, insects, vertebrates, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals. It is a comprehensive, up-to-date work, well arranged and clearly written, with more attention given to the commoner forms of life than to obscure varieties. Intended for the general reader as well as the student.

600 — USEFUL ARTS

- 613.2 Fishbein, Morris.** Your diet and your health. McGraw. 10. 6

Discussion of food values, special diets for special conditions, various classes of food, etc. Includes menus for reducing and gaining weight, and various tables showing food values, caloric content, vitamin sources, etc.

- 614.8 Vernon, H. M.** Accidents and their prevention. Cambridge Univ. Press. 15. 0

Detailed study of accidents and what can be done to prevent them. The author considers the problems of accidents on the road, at play, at work, and at home, and gives an account of preventive measures which have been used, and suggests further methods for avoiding accidents.

- 616.8 Horney, Karen.** Neurotic personality of our time. Routledge. 12. 6

Study of the underlying forces which motivate the actions of neurotic persons. Although based upon Freudian theories, the author maintains in this work that differing cultural conditions also have to be taken into consideration in the study of the neurotic.

- 629.13 Earhart, Amelia.** Last flight. Harrap. 9. 0

This account of Amelia Earhart's last flight is made up almost entirely from the journal and messages which she sent home whenever she had time to stop and write or telegraph. Its early chapters sketch the development of her interest in flying, her solo flights across the Atlantic and Pacific, and her work at Purdue University. The book closes with an account of her activities just before the last take-off at Lae.

- 629.1332 Lehmann, Ernst A.** Zeppelin. Longmans. 15. 0

The personal experiences of the former commander of the *Hindenburg* with zeppelins during the World War and afterwards, mixed with the story of lighter-than-air craft development, from the experiments of Ferdinand von Zeppelin to the achievements of 1936. A final chapter describes the untimely end of the *Hindenburg*.

- 641 Fisher, M. F. K.** Serve it forth. Hamilton. 7. 6

In this collection of informal essays on food, historical items alternate with a wide variety of miscellaneous subjects. There is a chapter on the potato, another on snails, and one called "The social status of the vegetable." The delights and intricacies of preparing and eating good food are discussed in a witty, entertaining style, but it is not in any sense as cook book.

- 690 Peters, Frazier.** Without benefit of architect. Putnam. 7. 6

Practical advice for the man or woman who wants to build his or her own home without the aid of an architect. Every step from selecting the lot, financing, and drawing plans, to hardware and grading is covered in simple, non-technical language with pointers on where and where not to economize.

- 694 Rose, Walter.** The village carpenter. Cambridge Univ. Press. 8. 6

The author is a master craftsman and therefore writes with authority in recording the ways and means employed by the expert carpenters and joiners in the earlier days of the 18. century in Buckinghamshire. He tells how his father and he reconstructed the old carpentry business, also of the tools and methods required to fashion timber work used in mill, farm and house construction and repairing, as well as about the general art of woodworking. The book is generously illustrated with photographic examples of the types of woodcraft of which the author has written.

700 — FINE ARTS

- 709 Lips, Julius E.** The savage hits back. Dickson. 21. 0

In this study of primitive art, the author's purpose is to show how the coloured races in Africa, and also in America and Asia see the white man.

- 791.4 Davy, Charles, ed.** Footnotes to the film. Dickson. 18. 0

A symposium, most of which was contributed by British actors, directors, managers, artists, or critics connected with motion picture production or criticism. The various departments of film production are analysed and criticized, the relation of the film to the public is discussed, and British pictures are compared with American. Good reading for a view of the problems confronting the industry.

SELECT LIST OF NEW BOOKS

195

- 791.4 Seldes, Gilbert.** The movies for the million. Batsford.

7. 6

A brief critical history of American movies in which the author recalls films of the past, the general reactions of the public to them, and considers the trends of the future. In the preface Charlie Chaplin argues against the present film censorship.

800 — LITERATURE

- 822.08 Famous plays of 1937.** Gollancz.

7. 6

Contents: A month in the country, by Ivan S. Turgenev; Judgment day, by Elmer Rice; Busman's honeymoon, by Dorothy L. Sayers and M. St. Clare Byrnes; In Theatre street, by H. R. Lenormand; The Women, by Clare Boothe; People in love, by Arthur Reid.

- 824.91 Inge, W. R.** A rustic moralist. Putnam.

7. 6

A collection of short articles reprinted from various newspapers. They are chiefly on religious, political, or social subjects. Under the heading: Substitutes for Religion, are grouped eight articles, in which Dean Inge has some interesting things to say about such subjects as Fascism and Communism.

900 — HISTORY

- 901 Belloc, Hilaire.** Crisis of our civilization. Cassell.

8. 6

This book contains the matter of a course of lectures delivered at Fordham University. Its thesis is (1) that "our western civilization was made by the Catholic Church gathering up the social traditions of the Graeco-Roman Empire, inspiring them and giving the whole a new life," and (2) that civilization has been threatened by the Reformation and capitalism in the past and by Communism in the present. The author reviews the historical background and suggests ways of saving civilization at this time of crisis.

- 901 Robinson, James Harvey.** The human comedy; as devised and directed by mankind itself. Lane.

10. 6

By the author of *The mind in the making*. In the present volume the author suggests that man discard all outworn traditions and folkways, grow up mentally, and employ a real knowledge of the past in order to cultivate intellectual freedom and sagacity.

910 — DESCRIPTION

- 914.21 Kent, William.** Encyclopaedia of London. Dent.

7. 6

A compendium of the history of London as it is revealed in such landmarks as its streets, churches, theatres, statues, and parks. Good reference material.

- 914.22 Robertson, E. Arnot.** Thames portrait. Nicholson and Watson.

12. 6

The author and her husband traced the whole course of the Thames from its source near Tewkesbury to Sea Reach, covering some 250 miles. From Lechlade to their destination they went by motor boat, studying the cities and towns they passed, taking photographs and studying the wild life.

- 914.6 O'Brien, Kate.** Farewell, Spain. Heinemann. 7. 6
 Not a book about politics, although written by a Catholic novelist whose sympathy is with the Loyalists, but rather a very personal lament for the pre-war Spain that she knew and loved. Chapters about cities, villages, churches, and art treasures, all showing an understanding of the Spanish temperament and an affection for the country.
- 914.67 Paul, Elliot.** Life and death of a Spanish town. Davies. 8. 6
 The author, an American journalist, lived in Santa Eulalia in the Balearic islands for five years. He loved the peaceful, uneventful life of this small village and was on friendly, intimate terms with practically all of its few hundred inhabitants. In the first half of this book he describes that idyllic existence and some of the most interesting characters of the town. The latter half relates what happened between the outbreak of the Spanish war in July 1936 and September of that year when the island was bombed by rebel airplanes. He and his family left on a German destroyer, knowing that the town and its remaining inhabitants were doomed to almost certain death and destruction.
- 914.7 Feuchtwanger, Lion.** Moscow, 1937. Gollancz. 2. 6
 A small book which records this German novelist's observations and conclusions during a brief visit to Russia early this year. On the whole, while not entirely approving of Soviet life, Feuchtwanger writes favourably of achievements which seem good to him.
- 914.7 Lyons, Eugene.** Assignment in Utopia. Harrap. 15. 0
 The story of a news correspondent's six years in Russia. Filled with enthusiasm for the Soviet, he watched the administration and the people, until, when his commission was cancelled, he realized his disillusionment was complete. "At the top, new privileged classes had emerged, with power of life and death over their fellows, using that power with the ferocity of cynical indifference or the more dreadful ferocity of fanaticism; a parvenu aristocracy based on raw and naked power. Above all, I had the sense of leaving behind me *a nation trapped*."
- 914.74 Davies, E. C.** Wayfarer in Esthonia, Latvia and Lithuania. Methuen. 7. 6
 A delightful travel book which takes the reader through three picturesque Baltic countries, and provides enough history for an understanding of their life and customs. Illustrated with photographs.
- 914.89 Rothery, Agnes.** Denmark, kingdom of reason. Faber. 12. 6
 A description of Denmark, the land, the people and their customs in every part of the kingdom, from the German border through the islands of Fünen, Zealand, and Jutland, to Bornholm in the Baltic sea. The Danish political system, co-operatives, and social legislation are considered as a background in the making of this "kingdom of reason." Contains a brief chronological outline of Danish history, a few salient facts and statistics, and a useful bibliography.
- 914.96 Swire, J.** King Zog's Albania. R. Hale. 12. 6
 An account of Albania, the country, its inhabitants, its history and recent conditions, written by a former newspaper correspondent in Tirana. He was expelled from the country in 1931 for an implied criticism of the King's favourite, but he is, nevertheless, fair to King Zog himself.

SELECT LIST OF NEW BOOKS

197

- 915.42 Tilman, H. W.** Ascent of Nanda Devi. Cambridge Univ. Press. 12. 6

A story of the successful climbing of Nanda Devi, a peak of the Himalayan chain and the highest mountain yet climbed to the top. The climb was completed with many hardships but few casualties. Each day's experiences are recounted simply, and with humour. Photographs record graphically the perils and beauty of the trip.

- 916.75 Gatti, Attilio.** Great mother forest. Hodder. 20. 0

A popular account of a scientist's expedition through the forests of the Belgian Congo, with his observations on pygmies and a giant native tribe believed to be of Egyptian origin, and on rare animals.

- 916.76 Dower, K. C. G.** The spotted lion. Heinemann. 8. 6

A romantic travel book which has to do with the author's penetration of Africa for the purpose of finding a real spotted lion. He had seen a skin of such a beast, but although he spent eight months on an elaborate search, full of difficulty and danger, he did not find a spotted lion.

- 918 Thompson, R. W.** Land of to-morrow. Duckworth. 16. 0

Faced with serious financial difficulties at home, the author and his wife decided to gamble everything on a trip to other lands to find material and inspiration for work. South America was chosen as their destination, and this book is the tale of their trip, the voyage over on a tramp steamer, their visits in Argentina, Paraguay and Bolivia, and their meetings with people of various types. The book concludes with an account of the war in the Gran Chaco.

- 919.4 Hatfield, William.** I find Australia. Oxford Univ. Press. 7. 6

From the time when he was nineteen and resigned his position in a lawyer's office in London to work his passage to Adelaide, the author's main ambition was to become a writer. Arrived in Australia he tried many trades and saw much of the continent in the years following, eventually realizing his desired goal. The present book is an account of his life and of the life in Australia as he has seen it for many years.

- 919.6 Gessler, Clifford.** Dangerous islands. M. Joseph. 15. 0

Life on a South Sea island, Tepuka in the Tuamotu or Dangerous Archipelago, described by a Honolulu newspaperman, who spent several months there as the companion of an ethnologist.

920 — BIOGRAPHY

- 920 Buchan, John.** Augustus. Hodder. 21. 0

A sympathetic biography of Octavius Augustus tracing briefly those events which led to his succession to Julius Caesar and describing in full the famous governmental reorganization which brought peace and stimulated culture and prosperity in the Roman Empire for many years.

- 920 Churchill, Winston.** Great contemporaries. Butterworth. 21. 0
- The author's political reflections and military judgments are incorporated in his personal estimates of twenty-one contemporary personalities. In these essays Trotsky is treated with invective, such men as Hitler and the ex-Kaiser are considered with careful reservations, and many others receive high tribute. Among those included are Shaw, Chamberlain, John Morley, Hindenburg, Asquith, Lawrence, Foch, Haig, Balfour, Curzon, Snowden, Clemenceau and George V.
- 920 Jarosy, Albert.** All change here. Longmans. 12. 6
- This autobiography of a Hungarian violinist is told in an informal, entertaining fashion. It opens with a picture of his childhood home in Prague, and closes with his escape from Russia, where he had been interned during the war, after the Bolshevik revolution.
- 920 Majocchi, Andrea.** Life and death : the autobiography of a surgeon. Allen and Unwin. 10. 6
- Memoirs of one of the leading surgeons of Italy, beginning with student days in Milan, and carrying through early experiences as an obstetrician, and later work in general surgery during the War and after. The book is full of anecdotes and answers to questions concerning ethical and moral problems the surgeon must face.
- 920 Noyes, Pierrepont.** My father's house. Murray. 15. 0
- The author, who is a son of John Humphrey Noyes, founder of the famous Oneida community, describes his early years up to the age of sixteen. His story provides a picture of child life in the community during the last years before the break-up of the old order, as well as an insight into the principles upon which this early communistic experiment was based.
- 920 Rowse, A. L.** Sir Richard Grenville of the Revenge. Cape. 12. 6
- A biography of an Elizabethan sea fighter, little known in history except as the hero of the fight of the *Revenge* against the Spaniards in the Azores in 1591. Though practically all personal and private materials on Grenville's life have completely disappeared, the author, whose work is based on printed sources and public documents, has managed to unearth some items of interest hitherto unknown.
- 920 Storrs, Sir Ronald.** Orientations. Nicholson & Watson. 21. 0
- The long and detailed autobiography of the eminent English administrator, linguist, and scholar to whom T. E. Lawrence paid tribute in his *Seven pillars of wisdom*. As oriental secretary in Egypt and governor of Jerusalem, Cyprus, and Rhodesia, the author's experiences supplement those of Lawrence and are, therefore, of particular interest to readers of his books. Well written with humour, an understanding of Near Eastern problems, and a feeling for the natives, by a man of versatile interests and ability.
- 920 Strong, L. A. G.** Minstrel boy. Hodder. 18. 0
- In this chronicle of the life of Tom Moore, the author is warm and affectionate towards the man, while recognizing his frailties, more restrained in an appraisal of his sentimental poetry which had such a vogue in his day, and full of admiration for his songs. Moore's relations to the political activities and events of the day are touched on. Very readable and straightforward in style.

SELECT LIST OF NEW BOOKS

199

- 920 **Wells, Linton.** Blood on the moon. H. Hamilton. 10. 6

The autobiography of an American reporter, who has spent the last quarter of a century following adventure around the world: an earthquake in Japan, a sea voyage with the Prince of Wales, a record globe-circling airplane trip, and frequent wars and revolutions make up a part of his tale.

- 920 **Wills, Helen.** Fifteen-thirty. Scribner. 10. 6

The famous tennis player's autobiography which tells of her youth and artistic achievements but concentrates on her championship matches. Stories of contacts with famous people are included.

940 — HISTORY — EUROPEAN

- 940.5 **Hollis, Christopher.** Foreigners aren't fools. Longmans. 5. 0

An Englishman on a transatlantic liner meets and talks with his fellow passengers, among whom are an Italian, a German, a Frenchman, two Russians, a Japanese, and an American. Each of these defends the political, social and foreign policies of his own country in conversation with the Englishman. The final chapters are devoted, one to "the man-who-knew-statistics," and one to the Englishman's own opinions and feelings on world conditions.

- 943.085 **Brady, Robert A.** Spirit and structure of German fascism. Gollancz. 12. 6

A detailed analysis of fascism as a social system, and of German institutions under the Hitler dictatorship, with the conclusion that Germany today has "a partnership between monopoly capitalism and the Nazi party in which that supreme, coercive power which is of the state's essence is used to compel obedience to the new system." A final chapter estimates the extent of the shadow of fascism over the world.

- 943.085 **Robert, Stephens H.** House that Hitler built. Methuen. 12. 6

"In a few lines one can do no more, and no less, than declare this the most comprehensive and balanced — perhaps also the best written — study of the rise and achievement of Hitler and of Nazi Germany yet written. The work of an Australian historian and economist, it is distinguished by first-hand knowledge, a vivid style, an able handling of every kind of detail, and a fair-mindedness which makes its criticisms the more convincing. Personalities, origins, developments, economics, results, foreign policy, and the future, are well considered." — *London Mercury*.

- 946.08 **Sender, Ramon J.** War in Spain: a personal narrative. Faber. 12. 6

A moving picture of Spain at war, as a Spanish participant saw it. The author enlisted with the government forces in Madrid at the outbreak of war, saw the defence organized, and the counter-attack launched, and wrote part of his book in the trenches. He is naturally partisan; he is fighting for the Loyalists with the ardour of an idealist, but his writing is dignified and more restrained than might be expected, and he gives first-hand testimony of an intelligent Spaniard's reaction to his country's tragedy.

FICTION

GENERAL

ADAMIC, L.	Cradle of life	Gollancz
BAUM, V.	Tale from Bali	Bles
BRIFFAULT, R.	Europa in limbo	Hale
BRIDGE, A.	Enchanter's nightshade	Chatto & Windus
CRONIN, A. J.	The Citadel	Gollancz
FEUCHTWANGER, L.	False Nero	Hutchinson
FRASER, R.	House in the park	Cape
HEMINGWAY E.	To have and have not	Cape
HOULT, N.	Coming to the fair	Heinemann
ISHERWOOD, C.	Sally Bowles.	Hogarth Press
JAMESON, S.	The Moon is making	Cassell
JESSE, F. T.	Act of God	Heinemann
LARGE, E. C.	Sugar in the air	Cape
LINKLATER, E.	Sailor's holiday	Cape
MANN, H.	King Wren	Secker
PILGRIM, D.	So great a man	Macmillan
STUART, F.	The Bridge	Collins
STRONG, L. A. G.	Swift shadow	Gollancz
WALPOLE, H.	John Cornelius	Macmillan
WARNER, R.	Wild goose chase	Boriswood
YOUNG, E. H.	Celia	Cape
YOUNG, F. B.	They seek a country	Heinemann

SHORT STORIES

BOWEN, E., ed.	Faber book of modern stories	Faber
HOLTBY, W.	Pavements at Anderby	Collins
LUCAS, F. L.	Woman clothed with the sun	Cassell
MARSHALL, A.C.	Date with a duchess	Cape
MEYNELL, V.	Kissing the rod	Cape
O'FAOLAIN, S.	Purse o' coppers	Cape
WAUGH, A.	Eight short stories	Cassell

MYSTERY AND DETECTIVE STORIES

BELL, J.	Murder in hospital	Longmans
CHRISTIE, A.	Death on the Nile	Collins
FREEMAN, R. A.	<i>Felo de se</i>	Hodder
INNES, M.	Hamlet, revenge !	Gollancz
KNOX, R. A.	Double cross purposes	Hodder
LORAC, E. C. R.	These names make clues	Collins
PENNY, R.	Policeman in armour	Collins
PHILMORE, R.	No mourning in the family	Collins
PUNSHON, E. R.	The Dusky hour	Gollancz
WADE, H.	High sheriff	Constable
WHITE, E. L.	Elephant never forgets	Collins

